PORTLAND DAILY PRESS.

Established June 23, 1862. Vol. 6. PORTLAND, SATURDAY MORNING, APRIL 20, 1867. *Terms Eight Dollars per annum, in advance.*

THE PORTLAND DAILY PRESS is published every day, (Sunday excepted,) at No. 1 Printers' Exchange, Commercial Street, Portland.

N. A. FOSTER, PROPRIETOR.

TERMS:—Eight Dollars a year in advance.

THE MAINE STATE PRESS, is published at the same place every Thursday morning at $2.00 a year, invariably in advance.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.—One inch of space, in length of column, constitutes a "square."

$1.50 per square daily first week: 75 cents per week after; three insertions, or less, $1.00; continuing every other day after first week, 50 cents.

Half square, three insertions or less, 75 cents; one week, $1.00; 50 cents per week after.

Under head of "AMUSEMENTS," $2.00 per square per week; three insertions or less, $1.50.

SPECIAL NOTICES, $1.25 per square for the first insertion, and 25 cents per square for each subsequent insertion.

Advertisements inserted in the "MAINE STATE PRESS" (which has a large circulation in every part of the State) for $1.00 per square for first insertion and 50 cents per square for each subsequent insertion.

COPARTNERSHIP.

Copartnership Notice.

THE undersigned have this day formed a copartnership under the firm name of

GOODRIDGE & CLEMENT,

For the purpose of manufacturing and dealing in Spruce, Hemlock and Hard Wood

LUMBER.

☞Orders for Building Dimension, Clapboards, Shingles, Laths, Pickets, Staves, &c, addressed to us at No 11 Central Wharf, Portland, Me., or Gorham, N. H, promptly attended to.

GEORGE GOODRIDGE. EDWIN CLEMENT.

April 19-d1m

Copartnership Notice.

THE undersigned having formed a Copartnership under the firm name of

J. W. STOCKWELL & CO.,

Will carry on the manufacture and sale of

HYDRAULIC CEMENT PIPE,

In calibre from 3 to 24 inches,

FOR DRAINS, SEWERS, STENCH-TRAPS, MILL FLUMES, CHIMNEYS, WELLS, HOT and COLD AIR FLUES, &c.,

—AT THE—

Portland Cement Pipe Works,

163 Danforth Street,

PORTLAND, ME.

These Pipes are altogether ahead of those made of brick, because they are **smoother, more durable, easily laid, and cheaper.** They cost less than half as much as lead or iron, and do not rust or corrode in any length of time, but will deliver water any distance, as pure and sweet as when it leaves the fountain's head.

They are used in New York City, Albany, Brooklyn, Hartford, Springfield, and many other cities, towns and villages.

The Western R. R., Connecticut River, Rockville, and Hartford & Springfield Railroads use them for culverts, &c.

Justin Sackett, Superintendent of Streets, Springfield, Mass.; Milton A. Clyde, R. R. Contractor; Edwin Chase, Civil Engineer, Holyoke, Mass.; Daniel Harris, Esq., Pres. Conn. R. R.; Sam'l Bowles, Esq., Smith & Wesson, Wasson & Co., Jessup & Laflin, Paper Manufacturers, Westfield, Mass., among many others, can tell of its merits.

Engineers, Architects, Manufacturers and Business men who have used or seen this Pipe, adopt it, for they KNOW it is a GOOD THING.

Samples can be seen at **HANSON & DOW'S, 54 1-2 Union Street,** Portland, Me., our authorized Agents. Orders left there or at the Factory will receive prompt attention.

J. W. STOCKWELL, CALVIN STOCKWELL.

feb28 codtf

COPARTNERSHIP.

G. R. DAVIS,

HAS this day formed a partnership with Mr. F. G. PATTERSON, as

Real Estate Brokers,

Commission Merchants,

Publishers & Manufacturers Agents,

Morton Block, Portland,

Under the name and style of

GEO. R. DAVIS & CO.

Having secured the Agency for this State of Gen'l Baker's new Work, History of the Secret Service of the Rebellion, we want 100 competent men to canvass for this Work in our state. None need apply unless well recommended.

☞2000 copies of this work sold in Washington in ten days.

April 11, 1867.-d2w

Dissolution of Copartnership.

THE firm of Lewis, Rollins & Bond is this day dissolved by mutual consent, T. C. Lewis retiring from the firm. All demands against said firm will be settled by either party, and all indebted to said firm are requested to make immediate payment at their old stand, No. 18 Market Square.

T. C. LEWIS,
N. C. ROLLINS,
W. M. BOND.

C. A. PARSONS & CO. having purchased the stock of Clothing and taken the store No. 143 Middle street, formerly occupied by Lewis, Rollins & Bond, propose to open a first class Men's and Boys' Clothing and Gents' Furnishing Goods Establishment, where we shall be happy to see all their old customers and the public in general.

C. A. PARSONS & CO.

Having sold to the above parties our stock of Clothing &c., we cheerfully recommend them to our former customers and solicit for them a continuance of the patronage so generously conferred upon the late firm.

LEWIS, ROLLINS & BOND.

Copartnership Notice.

The undersigned have formed a copartnership under the firm name of

ROLLINS & BOND,

For the purpose of transacting the Custom Tailoring and Gents' Furnishing Goods Business, and shall open a nice stock about April 5th, 1867, at old stand, No. 18 Market Square.

N. C. ROLLINS.
W. M. BOND.

April 3 d1m

Copartnership Notice.

MR. W. L. WARREN is admitted a partner from this date. The firm will be

CLOUDMAN, STEVENS & CO.

And we shall continue the Wholesale Grocery, Flour, and Provision business at No. 3 Long Wharf.

CLOUDMAN & STEVENS.

Portland, April 2, 1867. apl 3d3w*

Copartnership Notice.

THE undersigned have formed a copartnership under the name of

Small & Shackford,

For the purpose of carrying on the

BOOK-BINDING

Business in all its branches at

64 Exchange Street,

(Over Lowell & Senter's Nautical Store.)

Binding done for Booksellers, Publishers, Libraries, &c, &c, on the most favorable terms.

☞Music, Magazines and Periodicals bound with neatness and dispatch.

☞All work entrusted to our care shall receive our personal attention.

EDWARD SMALL. JAMES H. SHACKFORD.

mar20dtf

Copartnership Notice.

A. P. MORGAN has this day retired from the firm of MORGAN, DYER & CO, in favor of R. M. RICHARDSON, and the business hereafter will be conducted under the firm name of

"Richardson, Dyer & Co.,"

At the old stand,

No. 143 Commercial Street,

Where they will continue the General Wholesale Business in

W. I. Goods, Groceries, Flour and Provisions.

R. M. RICHARDSON,
J. W. DYER,
J. E. HANNAFORD.

Feb 2—38m

Dissolution of Copartnership

THE copartnership heretofore existing under the name of CALVIN EDWARDS & CO., is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All persons holding bills against the firm, are requested to present them for payment, and those indebted will please call and settle

337 Congress Street.

CALVIN EDWARDS,
WILLIAM G. TWOMLEY.

The subscriber having obtained the fine store No. 337 Congress Street, will continue the business, and will keep constantly on hand

PIANO-FORTES

from the BEST MANUFACTORIES, among them the

Celebrated Steinway Instrument,

which he can sell at the manufacturer's

LOWEST PRICES.

Also, a good assortment of ORGANS and MELODEONS OLD PIANOS taken in exchange.

☞Orders for tuning and repairing promptly attended to.

WM. G. TWOMBLY.

November 26, 1866. dtf

PAINTS AND OILS,

Drugs, Medicines, Dye-stuffs, Window Glass.

AGENTS FOR

Forest River & Warren Lead Co.'s

CRAFTS & WILLIAMS,

Nos. 5 and 6 Commercial Wharf, Boston.

Dec4—TuThS1y

J. & C. J. BARBOUR,

DEALERS IN

Hoyt's Premium Patent Rivetted Oak and Hemlock

Leather Belting,

Lace Leather and Hemp Packing,

Rubber Belting,

Hose, Steam Packing, Clothing, &c., &c.

No 8 Exchange Street,

Feb7eod6m PORTLAND, ME.

To Rent,

WAREHOUSE on Custom House Wharf. Enquire of LYNCH, BARKER & CO.,

nov1dtf 139 Commercial street.

BUISNESS CARDS.

DR. A. J. LOCKE,

DENTIST,

No. 301 1-2 Congress Street.

April 1, 1867. d3m

CHARLES PEARCE,

PLUMBER,

Manufacturer and Dealer in every description of

Water Fittings,

FORCE, DECK, HEAD & CISTERN PUMPS

Lead Pipe and Sheet Lead,

No. 5 Union Street, Portland, Maine.

☞Public Buildings, Hotels and Private Residences fitted up with Water Closets, Wash Basins, Bath Boilers and Warm and Cold Baths in the most approved and thorough manner. Orders respectfully solicited.

REFERENCE—Mr. M. Stead, Architect, firm Mess. Anderson, Bonnell & Co.

Mar 25—1m

G. A. SUSSKRAUT,

IMPORTER,

MANUFACTURER AND DEALER IN

Furs, Hats and Caps,

136 Middle Street,

PORTLAND, - - - MAINE.

☞Cash paid for Shipping Furs. mr21dtf

Page, Richardson & Co.,

Bankers & Merchants,

114 STATE STREET,

BOSTON.

BILLS OF EXCHANGE on London, Paris, and the principal continental cities.

TRAVELER'S CREDITS, for the use of Travelers in EUROPE and the East.

COMMERCIAL CREDITS, for the purchase of Merchandise in England and the Continent.

All descriptions of MERCHANDISE imported to order.

ADVANCES made on Consignments to Liverpool and London. mar12d3m

WM. A. SABINE,

Wholesale Dealer in

Foreign and Domestic Fruit,

FANCY GROCERIES,

Onions, Sweet Potatoes, Cheese, Pickles, Pure Spices, Fancy Soaps, Confectionery, Tobacco, Cigars, Nuts, Figs, Dates, Wood and Willow Ware, &c.

No. 5 Exchange St., Portland, Me.

mar23d1m

SMITH & LOVETT,

Manufacturers of

Hyatt's Patent Sidewalk Light,

Iron Fronts for Buildings,

Iron Doors and Vaults, Iron Shutters, Hoisting Machines, and Builders' Iron Work Generally.

57 Devonshire Street, Boston.

AMMI SMITH,
JOSEPH LOVETT.

feb28d3m*

Charles P. Mattocks,

Attorney and Counsellor at Law,

BOODY HOUSE,

COR. CONGRESS AND CHESTNUT STREETS,

feb14dtf PORTLAND.

WALTER COREY & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN

FURNITURE!

Looking G'asses, Mattresses, Spring Beds, &c.

Clapp's Block, Kennebec Street,

(Opposite Foot of Chestnut,)

Feb5dtf PORTLAND.

W. H. WOOD & SON,

BROKERS,

No. 178 - - - - Fore Street.

*y7 tf

B. D. & G. W. VERRILL,

Attorneys & Counsellors at Law,

No. 25 Exchange St., Portland, Me.

Ocean Insurance Building.

March 18 d6m

JOHN E. DOW, Jr.,

Counsellor and Attorney at Law,

And Solicitor in Bankruptcy,

JAUNCEY COURT,

43 Wall Street, - - - New York City.

☞Commissioner for Maine and Massachusetts.

Jan. 29 dtf

A. G. SCHLOTTERBECK & CO.,

Apothecaries and Chemists,

303 Congress St., one door above Brown,

PORTLAND, ME.

Compounding Physicians' Prescriptions

Is one of our Specialities. Using Preparations of our own manufacture, we are able to vouch for their purity.

We also keep on hand a full supply of LUBIN'S EXTRACTS, POWDER and SOAP, FANCY GOODS, Toilet Articles, Reed's Liquid Dye Colors, Wilson's Herbs, Marsh's Celebrated Trusses and Supporters, Patent Medicines. Hair Restorers, Cigars, Tobacco,

Artists' Materials, &c., &c.

Mar 29—3m

Gray, Lufkin & Perry,

MANUFACTURERS

AND JOBBERS OF

HATS, CAPS, FURS,

—AND—

Straw Goods!

54 & 56 Middle St., over Woodman, True & Co's,

PORTLAND, MAINE.

Apr 9-dtf

W. H. PENNELL & CO.,

GAS FITTERS,

NO. 21 UNION STREET.

All work warranted satisfactory. References—Strout & McKonkey, master builders; Brown & Crocker, plasterers and stucco workers.

April 1, 1867. d3m.

WRIGHT & BUCK,

Proprietors of Greenwood Mill,

BUCKSVILLE, S. C.

DEALERS in Yellow Pine Timber and Ship Stock. Orders solicited.

REFERENCES—R. P. Buck & Co., New York; Wm. McGilvery, Esq., Searsport; Ryan & Davis, Portland. mar26dtf

L. P. BROWN,

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in

Lubricating and Illuminating

OILS,

206 FORE ST., FOOT OF PLUM,

PORTLAND, ME.

OFFICE OF STATE ASSAYER, Portland, Me., March 5, 1867.

This is to certify that I have this day tested a burning fluid or oil, with reference to its liability to explosion. The oil was introduced into a test tube, the tube partly immersed in water and heat was applied. The water was raised to the boiling point, and the heat was continued until the temperature of the oil in the tube was 207 degs. Fahrenheit. Flame was applied to the mouth of the tube, but there was not sufficient evolution of vapor to take fire.

From the test I should regard the oil in question as perfectly safe for household use, when employed with ordinary care.

Signed, H. T. CUMMINGS.

apr11d&w1m Assayer.

NITROUS OXIDE GAS!

A safe and pleasant Anesthetic in the extraction of Teeth. Administered every

TUESDAY AND FRIDAY

—BY—

Drs Kimball & Prince, Dentists,

No Clapp's Block, Congress Street,

feb.9dtf PORTLAND, ME.

Portable Steam Engines,

COMBINING the Maximum of efficiency, durability and economy with the minimum of weight and price. They are widely and favorably known, more than 600 being in use. All warranted satisfactory, or no sale. Descriptive circulars sent on application. Address

J. C. HOADLEY & CO.

LAWRENCE, MASS.

Feb 8, 1867—d3m

Maine State Seminary

—AND—

NICHOLS LATIN SCHOOL.

THE Summer Term, of thirteen weeks, commences THRSDAY, May 2, 1867.

J. A. LOWELL.

Lewiston, April 12, 1867. apr13-3w

Kimball & Prince,

Dentists.

No. 11 Clapp's Block, Congress Street,

Opposite Old City Hall,

PORTLAND, MAINE.

C. Kimball, D. D. S. oc10eodtf Fred A. Prince

Notice to Land Holders.

MR O'DUROCHER, Builder, is prepared to take contracts for building, either by JOB or by DAY WORK. Can furnish First Class workmen and material of all description.

Residence AMERICAN HOUSE.

India Street, Portland.

August 17th, 1866 aug20dtf

To Builders.

PROPOSALS will be received at office of Charles H. Howe, No. 48 Pearl street, for furnishing materials and construction of the Allen Mission Chapel, in this city, until Saturday, April 22d, inst.

Per Order.

April, 15, 1867. ed1w

MISCELLANEOUS.

CROUP! CROUP!

DR. HOOKER'S

Cough and Croup Syrup

CURES

CROUP, COUGHS FROM COLDS,

Hoarseness, Catarrhal Coughs,

COUGHS FROM HUMORS AND BRONCHIAL COUGHS, and gives speedy relief in Whooping Coughs, and Asthma, and often cures the latter, and invariably shortens the run of the former.

☞Children are liable to be attacked with Croup without a moment's warning. It is, therefore, important that every family should have constantly at hand some simple and pleasant, yet efficacious remedy for the cure of this painful and too often fatal disease. Such a remedy is

Dr. Hooker's Cough and Croup Syrup.

For sale by all Druggists.

C. D. LEET, Proprietor, Springfield, Mass.

Demas Barnes & Co., 21 Park Row, New York, will also supply the Trade at List Prices.

Mar 27eow1y

DOMESTIC BITTERS,

— OR —

INDIAN BLOOD PURIFIER!!

THESE Bitters are made from the original recipe, obtained of a celebrated Indian Physician, by old Dr. Gould, of Mohawk, N. Y., and are warranted superior in every respect to Kennedy's Medical Discovery; Townsend's, Bull's, or Sands' Sarsaparilla; Janes' Alterative; Weaver's Syrup; Atwood's, Langley's, or Abbot's Bitters, and all other preparations of a similar nature ever compounded. We challenge the world to produce their equal! for purifying the blood, and curing Scrofula, Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Fever Sores, Ulcers, Boils, Dyspepsia, Rheumatism, Jaundice, Liver Complaint, Costiveness, Bilious Affections, Indigestion, Headache or General Debility.

W. W. WHIPPLE & CO.

Wholesale and Retail Agents, 21 Market Square.

March 6. d3m

Elmwood Nursery,

This Side Woodford's Corner, Westbrook.

PREBLE Street Cars pass the Nursery every forty minutes. A good collection of

Hardy, Green House and Bedding Plants

may always be found at the above place and at reasonable rates. Wreaths, Crosses, Bouquets and Cut Flowers furnished at short notice.

Particular attention paid to preserving and arranging Funeral Flowers.

P. O. Address Box 1702, Portland, Me.

apr16d1w* C. F. BRYANT.

STEAM

REFINED SOAPS!

LEATHE & GORE,

WOULD solicit the attention of the trade and consumers to their Standard Brands of

STEAM REFINED SOAPS,

—VIZ:—

EXTRA,
FAMILY,
NO. 1,
OLEINE,
CHEMICAL OLIVE,
CRANE'S PATENT,
SODA, AND AMERICAN CASTILE.

All of SUPERIOR QUALITIES, in packages suitable for the trade and family use.

Importing direct our chemicals, and using only the best materials, and as our goods are manufactured under the personal supervision of our senior partner, who has had thirty years practical experience in the business, we therefore assure the public with confidence that we CAN and WILL furnish the

Best Goods at the Lowest Prices!

Having recently enlarged and erected NEW WORKS, containing all the modern improvements, we are enabled to furnish a supply of **Soaps** of the **Best Qualities**, adapted to the demand, for **Export** and **Domestic Consumption.**

LEATHE & GORE'S

STEAM REFINED SOAPS!

SOLD BY ALL THE

Wholesale Grocers Throughout the State.

Leathe & Gore,

397 Commercial St, 47 & 49 Beach Street,

PORTLAND, MAINE.

March 26—dtf

To Mill Owners and Corporations.

THE PORTLAND COMPANY,

PORTLAND, ME.,

Are prepared to fill all orders at short notice, and on as favorable terms as any other establishment for

Portable and Stationary Engines,

OF ALL SIZES,

Flue and Tubular Boilers,

TANKS AND HEATERS,

Bleach Boilers for Paper Mills,

Mill Gearing and Shafting

OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS.

And all kinds of CASTINGS used in Water Power and Steam Mills.

GEORGE F. MORSE, Supt.
JACOB McLELLAN, Treas.

March 15. d3m

WM. C. DUNHAM,

Announces to his friends and the public generally, that he is prepared to take contracts by the day or job for

Excavating Cellars, Removing Earth,

Taking Down Walls, Laying Foundations, &c.

Mr. Dunham will execute all contracts entrusted to him with the same *promptness, faithfulness* and *despatch* which characterized his last season's work. In regard to which he begs leave to refer to the following gentlemen:—Hon. A. W. H. Clapp, Hon. John Mussey, Hon. W. W. Thomas, James Todd, Esq., M. G. Palmer, Esq., John B. Pike, Esq.

P. S.—All parties wishing earth, can have their orders filled by leaving them at my office in the

CHADWICK MANSION,

NO. 249 CONGRESS STREET,

mch9d3m PORTLAND, ME.

EUREKA! EUREKA!!

CALL at 351 1-2 Congress Street, and see the **EUREKA CLOTHES WRINGER!!** Warranted the best Wringing Machine ever invented. It is entirely self adjusting, the most simple in construction and is less liable to get out of order than any other in use. Knowing we have an article which will give perfect satisfaction, we respectfully solicit a share of public patronage.

For sale by COX & POWARS, Agents for the State of Maine.

Portland, March 5, 1867. mar6dtf

HANSON & WINSLOW'S

Steam Mills, Iron Foundry,

—AND—

Plough Manufactory,

WE would inform the public that we are prepared to furnish Castings of every description to order at short notice. We now have on hand an assortment of Window Weights, Sled Shoes and other castings.

☞We are prepared to furnish Castings for Rail Road Companies and Ship Builders.

Also, Planing, Jointing, Matching and Sawing promptly done

J. W. HANSON,
C. C. WINSLOW.

26 York St., Head of Smith's Wharf.

Jan 1—d

The Sunday Morning Advertiser

is the largest quarto sheet of the kind in New England, and contains

Stories, Sketches, News of the Day, Market Reports and Telegraphic Dispatches

up to a late hour Saturday evening. City subscribers supplied Sunday morning, at $2.50 a year, in advance. Mail subscribers. $2.00. feb19dtf

SIMONTON & KNIGHT,

Shipwrights,

MAST AND SPAR MAKERS,

AND DEALERS IN

Masts, Spars, Oak Timber, Oak and Hard Wood Plank, Treenails, &c.

—ALSO—

LUMBER,

All kinds of Spruce Lumber. Frames and Dimension Lumber, any length up to 40 feet, sawed at short notice.

48 Commercial Street.

apr8tf

DEERING, MILLIKEN & CO.,

— JOBBERS OF —

DRY GOODS,

— AND —

WOOLENS,

Have this day removed to the new and spacious store erected for them

58 and 60 Middle St.,

On the Old Site occupied by them previous to the great fire.

Portland, March 16. tf

WM. H. WALKER,

241 COMMERCIAL STREET,

Foot of Maple Street.

General Agent for the State for

H. W. JOHNS'

Improved Roofing,

For buildings of all kinds. CAR and STEAMBOAT DECKING. ROOFING CEMENT, for coating and repairing all kinds of roofs. PRESERVATIVE PAINT for iron and wood work, Metal Roofs, &c. COMPOUND CEMENT, for repairing leaky shingled roofs. BLACK VARNISH, for Ornamental Iron work &c. Full descriptions, circulars, prices, &c. furnished by mail or on application at the office, where samples and testimonials can be seen.

sep12dtf

M. H. REDDY,

MERCHANT TAILOR,

AND DEALER IN

GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS,

NO. 107 FEDERAL STREET.

We have in store one of the finest assortment of ENGLISH, GERMAN, FRENCH and DOMESTIC CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, &c., that can be found in Portland. These goods have been selected with great care and especially adapted to the fashionable *trade*, and at prices that cannot fail to please, and all goods thoroughly shrunk and satisfaction guaranteed.

A call is respectfully solicited. Thankful to friends for past patronage, hoping to merit a continuance of the same.

jan9dtf M. H. REDDY, Proprietor.

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS

For Furnishing Rough Stone for a Breakwater at the Mouth of Saco River, Maine,

WILL be received at this office until 10 o'clock, A. M., on TUESDAY, the 30th inst.

The quantity required, under recent appropriations, will be fifty thousand tons, more or less. The stone must be of suitable size and strength, and be deposited in such places and in such manner as may be directed by the Superintending Engineer, in conformity with the plans adopted.

The delivery of the stone must commence as soon as practicable after the approval of the contract, and be completed on or before the first of December next. Persons, in making proposals, will state the price per *ton* (of 2240 pounds) of stone delivered and deposited in position—the weight to be ascertained at the expense of the contractor, and to the satisfaction of the Superintending Engineer,

Proposals will be considered for *one-half*, or for the *whole* of the above-named amount. Should any persons find it impracticable to undertake the *whole* job in the *time* above specified, they are requested to state, in their proposals, the earliest period (to be not later than the first of July, 1868), in which they will contract to complete it—with the understanding that not less than thirty-five thousand tons will be delivered on or before the first day of December next.

Each proposal must be accompanied by a written guarantee signed by two responsible persons, in the required form, that the bidder will, when called on, if his proposal be accepted, enter into a contract and bond, with good and sufficient security (the sureties and their places of residence to be named in the proposal) for the true and faithful performance of his contract. The contract will be awarded to the lowest responsible bidder, and be subject to the approval of the Secretary of War.

The undersigned, however, reserves the right to exclude the bids of any persons who, there is reason to believe, will not faithfully and promptly perform the contract; also any informal bids, as well as those that are above a reasonable price for the work; and no member of Congress, officer or agent of the Government, nor any person employed in the public service, shall be admitted to any share in the contract, or any benefit which may arise therefrom.

Payments will be made monthly—20 per cent. to be reserved therefrom, until the whole work is finished, and to be forfeited in the event of the non-fulfilment of the contract in the time and manner as therein required.

Persons desiring to make proposals, will please call on the undersigned at his office, in Morton Block on Congress street, for forms of same, and for more definite information, if desired; and, on transmitting them, will endorse thereon "Proposals for improvement of Saco river."

GEO. THOM,
Bvt. Brig.-General U. S. A.

U. S. Engineer Office, Portland, Me., April 8th, 1867.

apr8 M,W,&S,3w

SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE, NEW U. S CUSTOM HOUSE, Portland, Me., April 15, 1867.

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at the office of the undersigned until 12 o'clock at M., April 30th, 1867, for furnishing and delivering Eight Hundred (800) barrels of Hydraulic Cement, for the Government buildings to be erected at Portland, Me. The Cement to be delivered at the sites of the buildings as fast as desired by the Superintendent, or required by the progress of the work. Proposals will be made by the barrel, including all freight, hauling, &c. Ten per cent. of all payments retained until completion of contract. The delivery of material will begin immediately on signing the contract.

The Department reserves the right to reject any or all of the proposals.

Proposals should be endorsed "Proposals for Cement," and addressed to

HENRY KINGSBURY,

apr15-cod2w Superintendent, Custom House.

GORHAM

LADIES' SEMINARY

Rev. & Mrs. C. C. Parker, *Principals*

Hiram Orcutt, A. M., *Associate Principal*

THE Summer Session will commence on

Monday, 22d April next.

The Trustees have no hesitation in recommending the new Principals as eminently worthy of public confidence, and believe that under their management the Institution will rank second to none in New England.

THE SUMMER SESSION OF

Gorham Academy,

A Day School for Young Men and Boys, under the charge of Messrs. Parker and Orcutt, will also commence on 22d April.

Applications for admission to either school should be addressed to REV. C. C. PARKER.

JOHN A. WATERMAN, Sec'y Trustees.

Gorham, March 25, 1867. mr27eodtoapl22

FRUIT!

FRUIT!

FRUIT!

Fancy Groceries!

CONFECTIONERY!

PICKLES, Sauces, Ketchups, Pure Spices, Nuts, Figs, Dates, Prunes, Raisins, Currants, Preserves, Fresh Tomatoes, Peaches, Strawberries, Oysters, Green Corn &c., in cans,

Tobacco, Cigars, &c.,

With a great variety of goods too large to enumerate.

For Sale at Reasonable Rates.

Give us a call. Send us your orders or send for a circular, and we will guarantee satisfaction.

J. A. FENDERSON,

(Formerly of the firm of Fenderson & Sabine,)

9 Exchange Street,

Apl 8eod2w PORTLAND, ME.

INDIA RUBBER GOODS.

HAVING been burned out of my Rubber Store, 147 Middle St., I would solicit the trade of the citizens of Portland and vicinity, (until I re-open) to my headquarters, 85 Milk Street, Boston, where are kept every variety of goods made from India Rubber comprising in part Rubber and Leather Machine Belting, Steam Packing, Gaskets, Rings, Hose for conducting and hydrant purposes, Rubber Clothing of every description, Combs, Balls, Toys, Undersheeting for beds in cases of sickness, Rubber Boots and Shoes, Tubing, Spittoons, Syringes, Gloves and Mittens, Elastic Rings and Bands, Piano Covers, Horse Covers with and without hood, Wagon Covers, Air Beds, Pillows, Cushions, and Life Preservers, Mechanics' Aprons, Rubber Jewelry, of beautiful paterns, and all kinds of Rubber Goods that may be desired, all of which I will sell at manufacturers lowest prices.

Please forward your orders for the present to

H. A. HALL,

Jul 13eodtf 85 Milk Street, Boston.

J. & C. J. BARBOUR,

Manufacturers and Retailers of

Boots, Shoes and Rubbers,

NO. 8 EXCHANGE STREET,

PORTLAND, ME.

Ladies' and Misses' Serge and Calf Boots. Men's Fine Calf and Thick Boots. Boys', Youths' and Children's Boots and Shoes. Rubber Boots and Shoes of all kinds.

OAK AND HEMLOCK BELTING.

LACE LEATHER.

MOLASSES HOSE, ENGINE HOSE

RUBBER BELTING, RUBBER PACKING.

Rubber Clothing, Rubber Hose.

JOHN BARBOUR. C. J. BARBOUR. E. R. BARBOUR.

nov26 dtf

Spring Opening!

DAVIS & CO.

HAVE just returned from New York with a splendid assortment of Ladies'

Furnishing and Fancy Goods,

Consisting of many articles

ENTIRELY NEW,

Which have never been introduced into this market. These, together with our regular full assortment of

Rich Dress Trimmings, Buttons, Gloves and Hosiery,

Make our stock complete in every department, and we shall endeavor to meet the wants of our customers from day to day by the arrival of

NEW GOODS.

Our present stock has been selected with great care and bought at

Low Prices for Cash,

And we offer them at the lowest market prices.

We invite our customers and the public generally to examine our superb stock, assuring them that we shall take pleasure in exhibiting the same to all who may favor us with a call, whether they wish to purchase or not.

DAVIS & CO.,

No. 10 Clapp's Block, Congress Street,

Apl 11—tf PORTLAND, ME.

NOTICE.

BENJAMIN FOGG

HAVING returned to his former place of business (new store)

Corner of Fore & Exchange Sts.

And having replenished his stock of

Boots, Shoes and Clothing,

Now offers a good a good assortment of Men's and and Boys' Calf, Kip and Thick Boots, Youths and Children's Calf, Kip and Thick Boots. Men's and Boy's Calf Grained and Thick Shoes, Ladies' and Misses' Congress, Balmoral and Slips, Rubber Boots, Arctics and Overs.

—ALSO—

Clothing,

Hats,

Caps,

and Umbrellas.

Apl 6—eod3w

A Cure for Dyspepsia.

I WAS sick with Dyspepsia three years, and was cured by a simple compound, which has since been used in the worst cases, and always with entire success. A package of the medicine will be sent by mail to any address by enclosing 50 cents and three stamps. Address,

Apl 13. d6t Box 339, Chelsea, Mass.

PIANO-FORTE.

INSTRUCTION GIVEN on the PIANO-FORTE, by Miss AGNES M. LORD, 427 Congress street.

Mar 30d2m

CIGARS. 200 M. Imported and domestic Cigars for sale by C. C. MITCHELL & SON,

jul13tf 178 Fore Street

REMOVALS.

JAMES D. FESSENDEN,

COUNSELLOR AT LAW,

HAS REMOVED TO

59 Exchange street..

apr 15-d1m

REMOVAL!

DAVIS & DRUMMOND,

COUNSELLORS AT LAW,

— AND —

Solicitors in Bankruptcy,

No. 100 Exchange Street,

☞Opposite Portland Savings Bank Building.

Portland, April 5, 1867. apr 6dtf

REMOVAL.

Stevens, Lord & Haskell,

Have this day removed to the New Store

Nos. 54 & 56 Middle Street,

(Over Messrs. Woodman True & Co.'s,)

Their old place of business previous to the fire, where they will keep constantly on hand at wholesale a

Well Assorted Stock

— OF —

BOOTS & SHOES!

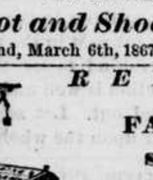
Manufactured expressly for the New England Trade.

Also Manufacturers of

Boot and Shoe Moccasins.

Portland, March 6th, 1867. mar7dtf

REMOVAL!



FAIRBANKS'

STANDARD

SCALES!

Patent Money Drawers!

Rubber and Ivory Handled Table Cutlery,

ROGERS' SCISSORS

—AND—

GENERAL HARDWARE,

At KING & DEXTER'S,

175 Middle and 118 Federal Streets.

feb19 d3m

REMOVAL!

The undersigned having removed from Moulton street to their

NEW STORE,

No. 6 Exchange Street,

would invite the public to examine our large stock of

House, Ship and Parlor Stoves.

We have for Sale the P. P. Stewart's Cooking and Parlor Stoves, Gardner Chilson's new Cooking Stove; also a new Cooking Stove called the

PEERLESS,

said to be the best Cooking Stove now manufactured.

We are Agents for the

McGregor New Furnaces,

both PORTABLE and BRICK, and give our personal attention to setting them up. We warrant it the **Best Furnace** ever offered for sale in this market.

Grateful to our friends and patrons for past patronage, would solicit a continuation of the same.

O. M. & D. W. NASH.

mch4dtf

REMOVAL.

DONNELL & GREELY,

Commission Merchants,

And Wholesale Dealers in

Groceries, Flour, Pork, Lard, Fish &c.,

Have removed from No. 62 Commercial street to No. 33 Commercial street. mar 30—1md&w

REMOVAL.

JOHN B. PIKE

Has Removed his

Hair Cutting and Shaving

Rooms from the U. S. Hotel buildings to the room No 173 Middle street, over Duran & Brackett's two doors below Edward Mason's Apothecary Shop, where he will be pleased to meet all his old customers and friends. A continuance of favors solicited.

Apri 13. 2w

REMOVAL.

JAMES O'DONNELL,

Counsellor at Law,

Notary Public & Commissioner of Deeds,

Has removed to Clapp's New Block,

COR. EXCHANGE AND FEDERAL STREETS,

Jan 15. (Over Sawyer's Fruit Store.) dtf

Removal.

CHASE, Rogers & Hall have removed to No. 1 Long Wharf.

Apl 13. 3w

REMOVAL!

W. H. CLIFFORD,

Counsellor at Law,

And Solicitor of Patents,

Has Removed to

Corner of Brown and Congress Streets,

ja16 BROWN'S NEW BLOCK. dtf

Harris & Waterhouse,

JOBBERS OF

Hats, Caps and Furs.

PORTLAND, DEC. 3D 1866.

HARRIS & WATERHOUSE, Wholesale Dealers in Hats, Caps, and Furs, have removed to their New Store,

No. 12 Exchange Street,

F. R. HARRIS. dc4tf J. E. WATERHOUSE.

J. AMBROSE MERRILL, Dealer in Watches, Jewelry, Masonic Regalia, and Military Goods, No 13 Free street, Portland.

Same store with Geyer and Calef. 1y12dtf

H. PACKARD, Bookseller and Stationer, may be found at No. 337 Congress St., corner of Oak St. jul16tf

SMITH & REED. Counsellors at Law, Morton Block, Congress St. Same entrance as U. S. Army offices. 1y12dtf

Carriages! Carriages!

PORTLAND,

302 Congress Street.

J. M. KIMBALL & CO.,

HAVE now on hand and for sale the largest and best assortment of Carriages ever offered in this market, consisting in part of the following celebrated styles, viz: Extension Top Cabrioletts, Platform Spring and Perch, very light; Light Carryalls, Standing Top and Extension Top; the celebrated "**Kimball Jump Seat**" with improved Front Seat; "Sun Shades" of elegant pattern; Gentlemen's "Road Wagons," very light; "Hancock," "Goddard," "Jenny Lind" and other Top Buggies of superior make and finish.

Top Buggies as low as $250.00. Concord style wagons from $150.00 to $200.00—Warranted. Also Two Seat Wagons for Farmers' use.

apr8d&w3m

Marrett, Poor & Co.,

Having taken the Chambers

311 CONGRESS STREET,

ADJOINING MECHANICS' HALL,

Are now prepared to offer their friends and the public a large and well selected stock of

CARPETINGS!

Paper Hangings

CURTAIN GOODS, &c.,

☞Purchasers of the above goods are respectfully invited to examine our stock which is

New, Clean and Desirable.

july 30 dtf

OYSTERS!

WILLIAM H. DARTON,

AT his stores, Nos. 231 & 233 Congress Street, near New City Building, is constantly receiving fresh arrivals of New York and Virginia Oysters, which he is prepared to sell by the gallon, quart or bushel, or served up in any style.

January 5, 1867. dtf

GAS FIXTURES!

JOHN KINSMAN

has a good assortment of

GAS FIXTURES

of all kinds, and will sell them as low as they can be bought in Boston, New York or elsewhere.

JOHN KINSMAN, Union Street,

mch4dtf PORTLAND, ME

1867. SPRING. 1867.

WOODMAN, TRUE & CO.,

Having this day removed to the spacious warehouse erected upon

THEIR OLD SITE,

Nos. 54 & 56 MIDDLE STREET,

Would respectfully invite the attention of purchasers to their large, new and attractive stock of

DRY GOODS,

Woolens, and Small Wares.

Agents for Maine for

Gray's Patent Molded Collar.

Also a full assortment of all the leading makes and styles of Ladies' and Gentlemen's Paper Goods, including the

New Linen Finish Collar with Cuffs to Match.

Agents for Maine for the

SINGER SEWING MACHINE.

WOODMAN, TRUE & CO.

Portland, March 4, 1867. dtf

MERCHANDISE.

SALT AFLOAT!

4500 Hhds. Cagliari Salt; best quality for all fishing or grinding purposes, now discharging from ship Francis Hilyard, in bond or duty paid.

1500 Hhds. T. I. Salt, in store.
50 Bbls. Shore Oil.
50 Bbls. Bank Oil.

FOR SALE BY

DANA & CO.

Apr 17—d3w

Flour, Pork and Lard.

1000 BARRELS Red and White Wheat Flour.

150 Barrels Boston and Portland Packed Clear Pork.

50 Tierces, 100 Tubs Kettle Rendered Lard. For sale by

CRESSEY, PLUMMER & CO.,

Apl 12. d1w 163 Commercial Street.

California Flour.

1334 SACKS

First Quality California Flour,

THIS day received direct from San Francisco, and for sale by

Apl 10—tf O'BRION, PIERCE & CO.

CHOICE SOUTHERN YELLOW

AND

Western High Mixed Corn,

in store and for sale by

EDWARD H. BURGIN & CO.,

120 COMMERCIAL STREET,

LOADED in cars or vessels promptly. They are now prepared to furnish from their *New First Class Grist Mill*

MEAL AND CRACKED CORN

to the *wholesale trade* from 100 to 500 bushels promptly to order, at very lowest prices. Also, GROUND ROCK SALT from very purest Salt known, put up in twenty, ten and five pound poplar boxes, or bags if desired. Flour and Wheat Meal. Oats, Shorts and Fine Feed.

April 15. d1wteodtf

Corn. Corn.

15,000 BUSHELS old high mixed and Southern Yellow Corn. High mixed now landing. For sale by

E. H. BURGIN & CO.,

mch11dtf 120 Commercial Street.

LUMBER,

Wholesale and Retail.

BOARDS, Plank, Shingles and Scantling of all sizes constantly on hand.

Building material sawed to order.

ISAAC DYER.

aug11tf No. 9½ Union Wharf.

LUMBER!

All kinds of

SPRUCE LUMBER,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

Frames and Dimension Lumber

sawed to order at short notice.

Clapboards, Shingles and Laths.

PERKINS, JACKSON & CO.,

High Street Wharf, 302 Commercial,

jan4dtf foot of High street.

COAL! COAL!

Coal for Ranges Furnaces,

—AND—

PARLOR STOVES,

At Low Rates for Cash.

A small lot of

NICE BLACKSMITH'S COAL.

160 TONS LUMP LEHIGH.

Also a lot of DRY SLAB WOOD, sawed in stove length, delivered in any part of the city, at $8 per cord.

PERKINS, JACKSON & CO.,

High Street Wharf, 302 Commercial,

jan4dtf Foot of High street.

$8. CHEAP COAL! $8.

WE can now offer nice CHESTNUT COAL at $8.00 per ton, delivered at any part of the city. Also for sale at the lowest market price,

Old Co. Lehigh,

SUGAR LOAF LEHIGH,

For Furnaces.

For Ranges and Cook Stoves, **John's White Ash, Diamond, Red Ash,** which are free of all impurities and very nice. Also **Cumberland!** A cargo just landed, fresh mined, for Blacksmith use.

Lehigh Lump, for Foundry Use!

We keep constantly on hand a full assortment of **Choice Family Coal.** Those wishing to purchase large lots will do well to give us a call before purchasing.

HARD AND SOFT WOOD

Delivered at any part of the city at short notice.

Randall, McAllister & Co.,

No. 60 COMMERCIAL ST.,

oc25dtf Head of Maine Wharf.

Southern Pine.

ABOUT 140 M very superior Flooring and Step Boards now landing at Custom House Wharf, and for sale in lots to suit purchasers. Apply to

C. M. DAVIS & CO.,

117 Commercial street.

Portland, Nov. 21, 1866. nov22dtf

Southern Pine Lumber

WE are prepared to execute orders for SOUTHERN PINE LUMBER, by the cargo, delivered with dispatch at any convenient port.

RYAN & DAVIS

April 17—dtf 161 Commercial St.

Corn, Flour, &c., &c.

5,500 BUSH. PRIME YELLOW CORN.
200 Bbls. "Golden Sheaf" Flour.
50 " "Manchester" Flour.
15 " Rump Pork.
8 " Leaf Lard.

Cargo Schooner "Julia Baker," from Baltimore, now landing, and for sale by

CHASE BROTHERS,

March 20. dtf Head Long Wharf.

Tar and Pitch for Sale.

300 BBLS. Wilmington Tar.
50 " " Pitch.

For Sale by

LYMAN, SON & TOBEY,

Mar9tf 115 Commercial St.

Trinidad Molasses.

150 HHDS. PRIME QUALITY TRINIDAD MOLASSES for sale by

LYNCH, BARKER & CO.,

nov23dtf 139 Commercial Street.

Southern Pine.

I HAVE on wharf 20 M of Southern Pine Floor Boards, first quality, planed, jointed and dry, ready for use, which will be sold low if applied for soon.

E. T. PATTEN,

Apl 9—dtf 293 Commercial Street.

HOSIERY!!

JUST OPENED

—AT—

EASTMAN BROTHERS

300 DOZEN

LADIES WHITE RIBBED

HOSE,

12 1-2 Cents Per Pair.

—ALSO—

A FULL LINE OF SPRING STYLE

Dress Goods and Woolens,

Lancaster and Marseilles Spreads,

Mourning Dress Goods.

We are just receiving a full line of SPRING GOODS which we offer to the public at GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.

☞Please give us a call. NO TROUBLE TO SHOW GOODS,

EASTMAN BROTHERS,

332 Congress street.

April 10-dtf

JORDAN & RANDALL

HAVING REMOVED TO THE

Store No. 145 Middle St.,

(Evans Block,)

Would respectfully invite the trade to examine their stock of

Tailors' Trimmings,

Selected Expressly for this Market.

☞By personal attention to business we hope to merit a share of public patronage.

WILLIAM P. JORDAN,
GEO. A. RANDALL.

Portland, March 18, 1867. dtf

Superior Cider for Sale,

BY the gallon at sixty cents, at

G. W. HALL,

apr15dtf No 18 Market st.

DAILY PRESS.

PORTLAND.

Saturday Morning, April 20 1867.

The Railroad Spirit in Vermont.

Our Vermont friends are thoroughly in earnest on the subject of the Portland and Ogdensburg railroad. At an enthusiastic meeting recently held at St. Johnsbury, as we learn from the *Caledonian*, I. C. Stoddard, Esq., one of the speakers, said that he kept in view the important fact that this road was but a link in a chain of trunk railway which was eventually to be one of the great thoroughfares of the country—and he would not confine his views to its mere local advantages to north-eastern Vermont, but take a broad view of its general advantages to the State and country. He spoke of the western connection with the Northern Pacific railroad, and believed that ere long the attention of Congress would be directed to the importance of having the government do something to hasten the completion of the Northern, as it has the Central Pacific railroad. When this link between Montpelier and Portland was completed, he believed its effect upon the State would be such that Vermont would not only be a good State to be born in, as Mr. Douglas said, but a good State to live in and die in.

The Hon. Bliss N. Davis, of Danville, spoke of the two splendid harbors (the best in the world) on each side of this continent—the one at Portland and the other at Puget's Sound. He said it was not the wild imaginings of any brain that saw in the future the English trade with China and Japan coming over this road from Puget's Sound to Portland, thence to Liverpool. Mr. Davis then caused to be read a leading editorial in the Boston *Journal* of March 28, respecting the new route from Japan to Liverpool, *via* San Francisco, the Central Pacific railroad, and New York. He said the route *via* the Northern Pacific and the Portland & Ogdensburg railroad, would be between six and seven hundred miles shorter than this one which was so highly commended by commercial men.

Jona. Ross, Esq., spoke also of the competing markets this road would open for both the purchaser and the seller—while now confined to the Boston market, the new road would give in addition Portland and New York. He spoke of the value and necessity of healthy competition—of the local support the road would receive—that the towns through which it would pass compare favorably in business and wealth with those along the line of the Passumpsic road. He spoke also of the western freight which this road must of necessity bring,—it being the shortest line,—into Northern Vermont, New Hampshire and Maine. Mr. Ross made a strong plea for the enterprise, and closed by saying that there was much in the idea presented by a former speaker, that it was worth one's effort to *do* something for this generation.

The Hon. Calvin Morrill, chairman of the meeting, spoke at length and with evident effect—he never was known to do better. He made several strong points: The road was needed and would come, with *suitable* and *timely* effort. It now had the inside track of all the railroad projects from Portland to the West.

Making Light of Death.

A French *savan*, in a theory proposed through the medium of a Medical journal of Lyons, proposes literally to commit the enormity suggested in the above heading. His theory is that human bodies are at present wasted, when they might as well be utilized by distilization into gas, to be used for illuminating purposes. These are his remarks:

"Coal is being exhausted, and since the human carcass is capable of supplying a gas of good illuminating power, why should it not be employed to this end? In India, they say, the idea is already realized. By a process of combustion in retorts, a corpse of ordinary dimensions may be made to yield twenty-five cubic metres of illuminating gas, which at a cost of twenty-five centimes per cubic metre, would give a value of about eight francs for a deceased friend about medium size."

An exchange, attempting to be witty over this *grave* subject, suggests that, judged by the living developments, some bodies must have a very much larger gas-producing capacity than others, and of course should command a higher price in the market. It being a Washington editor who made this suggestion, it is fair to presume he had his eye on congressional speech-makers, some of whom, according to his theory, must be possessed of remarkable commercial value.

But, pleasantries aside, we are not quite clear, in these times when the disposition to utilize everything is so rife, that the Frenchman's theory may find adherents on this side the Atlantic, and some of our utilitarian writers may not soon propose to dispense with all such superfluities and needless expenses as are imposed by cemeteries—involving loss of land and expensively chiseled marble—and the substitution of the bodies of the dead for coal and petroleum. The spirit that bears sway in many departments of life is not a whit behind this in its advances towards vandalism.

The spirit that would pull up every rosebush to plant a hill of potatoes, that would cut down every shade tree that does not produce apples or other eatable fruit, that would plow up every green spot to make room for pumpkins and string beans, and that would even rob the sunset cloud of its tints if by any process the color could be extracted and sold to the dyer—the spirit that would approve and practice these things would need go but little further to work up the body of a friend to save oil and candles.

An Obligation Cancelled.

The *Times* and *Tribune* in New York love each other most cordially. A cat has no more affection for a strange dog than has either of these journals for the other. Notwithstanding this undisguised dislike of each other, when the Senatorial question was being discussed in the Empire State, and it was undeastood that Mr. Greeley would like the situation, Mr. Raymond of the *Times*, with a truly chivalrous spirit, came out in his favor, and expressed the hope that the legislature would do itself the credit and the State the honor to give the editor of the *Tribune* six years in the U. S. Senate. This was generous and neighborly; worthy of a man who knows how to strike heavy blows and who had been laid under no special obligations to think highly of his rival contemporary.

Recently Mr. Raymond's name has been presented to the Senate in connection with the Austrian mission, and the *Tribune*, not to be outdone in courtesy or neighborly spirit, returns the compliment and cancels its obligation in the following neat paragraph:

If we are to have any other Minister in Vienna than Mr. Motley, we trust it will be Mr. Henry J. Raymond, whose name is before the Senate. We believe Mr. Raymond is more sensibly employed in attending to his newspaper, and we can scarcely fancy a journalist leaving healthy hard work to dance attendance in the forlorn audience-chambers of the Austrian Kaiser. We would very gladly see the Austrian Mission, along with twenty other such places, abolished, and whenever we have any business with the Emperor of Austria Mr. Seward might write to him, or, at most, send him a dispatch. If we are to have a Minister, however, and if Mr. Motley is to be recalled, we know of few gentlemen who would represent American interests more creditably than Mr. Raymond.

The Yankees in Joppa.

A correspondent of the *World*, writing from Alexandria in Egypt, contributes a new theory or a new fact, respecting the purposes of the Jonesport colony in Syria. It appears now, he says, that the chief object of the colonists was to trade in the products of the country and particularly in silk. This project was promoted and encouraged by the United States government for the purpose of freeing the American people from the monopoly of France and Italy, upon which countries we are now dependent for the silks of Lyons and Florence. The colonists expected to meet with no difficulty in purchasing such lands as they need and engaging in business. The *Hatti-Humayoun*, the Turkish *Magna Charta* of 1856, does grant to Christians the right to acquire landed property and carry on trade on the Levant, but the Turkish authorities now pretend that these privileges are reserved for Christian subjects of the Porte. The colonists have laid their case before the government at Washington, which has sent Mr. W. H. Bidwell of New York, to investigate the matter and report. The difficulty is believed to have been partly or wholly caused by French intrigues at Constantinople, to protect the French silk manufacturers from this possible rivalry.

— The four Trinitarian Congregational churches in Concord, N. H., are now destitute of pastors.

Original and Selected.

—The Washington *Chronicle* says "our people have faith in the manifest destiny of the nation. They look to the eventual absorption of the whole North American continent, and the Senate has undoubtedly gratified a national instinct by ratifying the treaty for the cession by Russia of her American possessions to the United States."

—At one of the schools in Chicago the inspector asked the children if they could give any text of the Scripture which forbade a man having two wives. One of the children sagely quoted in reply, the text: "No man can serve two masters."

—It is only thirty-seven years since the first steam railway line in the world was opened—that from Liverpool to Manchester, and the opening festivities of which were so saddened by the tragic death of Mr Huskisson, a distinguished English statesman. Now the railroad traverses every civilized country, and the tread of the iron horse causes the earth to tremble in the jungles of India and in the land of the Pyramids, while it boldly assays to go over the Rocky mountains and under the Alps.

—The New Orleans newspaper publishers have agreed to discontinue their Monday morning editions, that all hands may have a day of rest on Sunday. A great many people who start back with unaffected horror at the thought of a *Sunday* morning paper, are not aware that the work on such a paper is closed up Saturday night, while a *Monday* morning paper—of the non-receipt of which they are as ready as others to complain—involves a large amount of labor on Sunday that cannot be avoided.

—The Augusta (Ga.) *Chronicle* comes out in favor of Gen. Grant for the next President, and calls him "the hope of the South." It also asks—"Could there be a greater peace-offering by the soldiers of the South to their victorious Northern brethren than Ulyses S Grant?

—Two French gamins were looking at an Egyptian temple erected at the Paris Exhibition, wondering what the hieroglyphics meant, when one of them solved the doubt by stating that it was the tomb of the inventor of photography.

—A Boston clergyman is credited with saying that the homes in America have decreased *one hundred* per cent. in the last fifty years.

—The Boston *Transcript* says it is easier to get a counterfeiter out of the State Prison, through the Executive Council, than a person out of the House of Correction, who has been sentenced there for violating the prohibitory law.

—A short time since a surgeon was called as a witness for the purpose of proving damages upon an action of assault. He deposed that he had bled the plaintiff, and being asked if bleeding had been necessary, candidly answered: "We always find it necessary to do something when sent for."

[From Harper's Weekly, April 6.]

Impure Water.

Strictly speaking, water is never found pure. There are always some things dissolved in it, or intimately mingled with it. These may be mineral or vegetable or animal. As water is a solvent of so many substances, you see at once that when it has been in contact with rocks or earth it cannot be free from accompaniments. But this is true even of that which falls from the clouds, for as it passes through the atmosphere it takes down with it various substances which have risen from the earth and are diffused in the air. By this cleansing shower-bath that it gives the air it brings back to the earth impurities, some of which, it is interesting to know, have considerable agency in its fertilization. It even brings down some of the air itself, for there is always air in water, not merely that which we often see gathered in bubbles but some is so intimately mingled with it, or, we may say, dissolved in it, that it is not visible.

The water, then, that we commonly use is really quite a compound mixture, and water as a simple substance can be obtained only by subjecting the water furnished by nature to certain processes. The air in it can be expelled by boiling, and it can be freed by the chemist from the varied solid substances dissolved in it. But thus purified, or rather thus simple, it would be vapid and tasteless, and it would not furthermore, answer the purposes of life either vegetable or animal. For example, if water were deprived of its air fishes could not live in it, and if it contained in solution no salts of lime, there would be no provision for the growth of their bones.

What we mean, then, by the ordinary expression, pure water, is water that has not injurious substances in it, or that has not an undue proportion of those which, in ordinary quantities, are harmless. Good water differs much in different localities in the amount of solid matters contained in it. Water that runs over granitic rocks, or percolates through granitic sands, is apt to have but little of them. There are localities where the amount is as low as one twentieth of a grain in the gallon, but this is uncommon. Some waters in the granitic regions in Scotland have from 4 to 5 grains in the gallon. The general average in waters commonly used for domestic purposes is from 20 to 30 grains.

The gradation as to purity in water is generally this: First, rain-water in the open country, where the air is not charged with impurities as much as it is in the neighborhood of cities. Second, river water—of course that which is remote from the sources of impurity. Next comes the water of lakes; and then the common spring waters, the water of the deep well being less pure than that of the superficial spring. The water of the ocean or of a lake that has no outlet is largely charged with solid matter, because evaporation does not carry this up with the water. In the ocean the saline matter amounts to from 2200 to 2800 grains in the gallon, and in some parts of the Dead Sea to 21,000 grains or 25 per cent.

Now let us notice some of the common sources of such impurities in water as are injurious.

Filth of any kind accumulated upon the ground in the neighborhood of wells may be soaked into the earth by water, and carried down so far as to percolate through into the well. If there be vegetation that can appropriate the impurities, this result is prevented. There is, therefore, no danger from thoroughly-manured, cultivated ground near wells, but the water in them must be vitiated by any continued deposit of filth near them where there is no cultivation. We see this very decidedly exemplified where wells are very near barnyards in which manure is allowed to accumulate. The evil is less where the accumulations of filth are not so large—so much less as not to be recognized, and yet slowly but surely injuring the health of those who use the water.

Wells in closely-built cities, therefore, can not furnish good wholesome water. The ground necessarily becomes impregnated with impurities which can not be fully appropriated by the scanty vegetation, and these will find their way more or less to the wells. It is not, therefore, from failure in quantity alone that cities need a supply from without, but a failure in quality also.

Sometimes wells in cities have been changed into cess-pools by some who have resorted to external means of supply. In all such cases the water in neighboring wells is injured by the latteral diffusion of the contents of the cess-pools. The deposit of earth is in layers, and impurities that are at the same time level with the water of a well will find their way much more readily than those that are above his level. We believe that this is not an uncommon evil in places where water introduced from without is used by only a part of the citizens.

The water in wells in the neighborhood of grave-yards is adulterated by animal products of decay when the romains are recent, and by mineral when they have been deposited for some time. The water of a well close to an old church-yard in England, on being examined, was found to contain 100 grains of saline matter in a gallon, almost one-half of which was nitrate of lime and of magnesia.

If, when the supply of water comes from a lake or river, there are discharges of filth from factories and from the common sewers near or above the place of supply, the impurity of the mater is undoubtedly a great source of disease. The water of the River Thames is largely polluted in this way, and is wholly unfit for drinking purposes, even though it may be taken from a distance above London; for there is so large a population all along its banks that there must necessarily be much filth discharged into it before it reaches the city. A fact in regard to the eel-trade of London shows how much the city sewerage pollutes the water of the river: Eels are brought up the Thames in small vessels constructed for the purpose, the eels being contained in apartments into which the water from without is admitted through holes so small they cannot escape through them. So destructive is the increasing impurity of the Thames to these animals that the eel-traders are obliged to stop farther and farther from the city every year to deliver their living cargoes.

In a report in relation to an epidemic of typhoid fever in the city of Pittsburg its cause is referred by one of the physicians to the water in daily use. If it be true, as stated, that "it is obtained from the Allegheny River through a supply-pipe laid in the body of the stream at a point where much refuse and offal from the upper part of the city are encountered," it will prove a constant source of ill-health and sickness to the inhabitants. In the supply of water recently effected in the city of Chicago a better plan is adopted, the opening of the supply-pipe being a long distance out in the lake.

Though it has no relation to health, there is an economical point in reference to the supply of soft water that it may be well to notice. All hard waters are expensive, because they decompose so much of the soap that is used. This is no small item in a large population. A calculation was once made in regard to the water used in the city of Liverpool to this effect: that if the causes of its hardness could be reduced from 14 grains in the gallon to 2 grains it would save fifty thousand pounds yearly, which represents a capital of one million and a quarter sterling at four per cent.

One of our readers has requested us to give our views on the curative powers of electricity. This would be going out of the range of these articles, as we confine ourselves in them strictly to the discussion of the preservation of health, and leave the cure of disease to be treated of in the medical journals.

THE PRESS.

Saturday Morning, April 20, 1867.

Bangor Correspondence.

BANGOR, April 18, 1867.

To the Editor of the Press:

The ice in the river went out about seven o'clock yesterday P. M. We shall now have regular communication with Boston by steamboat which always adds great impetus to business here. The going out of the ice from the river in the spring is an annual and very pleasant topic of surmise and wager in a small way among the people of our town. For the past 10 days the 20th of the month has been with very many the appointed time for the ice to go. But it has gone two days sooner. This will make quite a difference who wears and who pays for some of the *new hats* that will be seen on our streets.

THE TRAVELLING

is very bad and muddy hereabouts and will be probably for some week or ten days. The snow is nearly gone here in town, but the driver of the Moose Head Lake stage—that prince of good fellows Jerry McDonald, whom every body knows—informs me that they still go on runners from Dover to the Lake, a distance of 35 miles.

THE SEASON

will unquestionably be very late here as it is throughout the country. A letter from Iowa informs me that whereas the farmers usually sow their wheat in March nothing has as yet been done on account of the late and cold spring.

THE RAILROAD

enterprises for the benefit of this part of the State are to be pushed with great vigor during the coming season. The piers for the bridge across Kenduskeag stream, of the North America and European Road have been built during the winter and work has been done at favorable places between here and Milford. It is understood that the work on this road will be pushed forward with great energy and it is expected that the cars will run over the first 12 miles from here to Milford by the first of July.

The interest in the Bangor and Piscataquis road is unabated. The route by way of Milford is about 47 miles to Dover, passing through Milo within four miles of the Brownville Slate quarries.—The prospect now is that the road will be speedily built. The plan for raising funds is, that the city of Bangor shall loan its credit to the amount of $500,000; that $100,000 will be raised by subscriptions among the citizens of Bangor and vicinity; that $100,000 stock will be taken by the city; that $100,000 will be raised by towns in Piscataquis under the act of the last legislature allowing towns to loan their credit to the amount of 5 per cent. of their valuation for the construction of railroads in their vicinity. This road will open up the richest mineral and one of the richest agricultural sections of the State. To crown these enterprises with the greatest benefit to this city and to all this section the road from *Bangor to Winterport* must be built, giving communication with an open harbor throughout the winter. These railroads are all needed to develope the resourses of Eastern Maine. They will all undoubtedly be completed within a brief period of time and a new era of life and business and wealth will dawn upon us. I reserve these topics for a future letter.

K.

State Items.

The Belfast *Age* says the house of Isaac Patterson of that city took fire, Tuesday morning, about nine o'clock, and but for the prompt action of the engine companies would have been entirely consumed. As it was, the second story and roof were burned.

—The *Journal* says the Lewiston Falls now present a scene of picturesque beauty. The plunging of the ice over the dams and falls has furnished quite an exciting entertainment to spectators.

—The Brunswick *Telegraph* says there is a rumor on the street that Mr. Thomas Mason, of that town, (an Englishman by birth,) has fallen heir to quite a property in England, and that he is now there looking up the matter.

—The Lewiston *Journal* says the sawmill of S. R. Bearce & Co., and that of the Lewiston Steam Mill Co., will go into operation at once. The new steam mill of S. R. Bearce & Co., one of the best in New England, will be ready to start in from four to six weeks. The machinery is now being put into the mill. The Lewiston Steam Mill Co. have made extensive repairs in their mill, having added a new boiler and generally improved its structure and gearing.

—Bowdoin College has a total of 220 students, as appears by the spring catalogue—Senior Sophisters 24, Junior Sophisters 24, Sophomores 33, Freshmen 37, Medical Students 102.

—Mr. J. S. Mitchell of Patten, made a profit of $450 last year, from 103 sheep, and had his sheep left. The *Voice* calls upon the farmers to make their own cloth, as formerly.

—Subscriptions for the Belfast and Moosehead Railway are to be opened on Monday, the 13th day of May, in Belfast, Bangor, Boston, Waterville and Dexter—and to remain open for twenty successive days.

—The little Patten *Voice* has an advertisement queerly out of the ordinary course. A blacksmith of Sherman notifies the people of Patten that he *cannot* do their shoeing—having enough home work to do. Commend us, says the *Whig*, to a place where the mechanics have to advertise in order to get rid of work.

—The *Pioneer*, speaking of big spruces in Aroostook, says Mr. James Rideout, of Lyndon, hauled one to his own door a few days ago, 42 inches in diameter at the butt, and 15 inches 80 feet from the stump.

—The *Telegraph* says one of the citizens of Brunswick, not long since, while travelling in the cars in Connecticut or Massachusetts, had his pocket picked, and lost over $90 in cash.

—The Rockland *Gazette* says William Robbnis and Sylvanus Barter, both of St. George, while "drawing" lobster nets on the 10th inst., at the mouth of the harbor at "Herring Gut," were suddenly capsized by a flaw of wind. A vessel passing at the time made all possible effort to save the unfortunate men, but the wind blowing very freshly, before the vessel could be "brought to" and a boat launched, one of the men, Mr. Barter, was drowned, and the other saved in an insensible state but soon restored. Mr. Barter was about 35 years of age and married.

Religious Intelligence.

—To-morrow is Easter Sunday, and as such will be observed by all Catholic and Episcopal churches. Appropriate observance will also be held at Congress Square Church, in this city.

—The Boston *Universalist* is pleased to hear that measures are in progress for the building of a house of worship in the growing city of Biddeford, Me. The materials for the intended structure are mostly purchased; Mr. Sillicway, of Boston, has furnished the plans; and the house will be dedicated, probably, in the autumn of the present year.

—Rev. John Campbell, D. D., the veteran religious editor, the originator of the British *Banner*, with its successors, the British *Standard* and the British *Ensign*, died at St. John's Wood on Tuesday, March 28, aged 71.

—The plan of preaching on Sabbath evenings in the theatres and music halls has been pursued in the city of London for eight years, and it has met with very marked success. Ministers of different denominations preach in turn at these services, and they are attended mainly by those who would not attend the regular churches, some of these persons being of the lowest rank and of immoral character; but in these places they listen with respect and attention to the preaching of the gospel.

—Rev. Gilbert Haven has resumed his editorial duties on the *Zion's Herald*. Mr. Haven is one of the readiest and best writers on the religious press.

—Rev. David D. Field, D. D., pastor of the Congregational church in Stockbridge, Mass., for many years, died on Monday evening, aged 86. He was the father of Cyrus W. and David Dudley Field.

—The Trustees of the Methodist Theological Seminary have purchased thirty-one acres on Aspinwall Hill, in Brookline, Mass., for the purpose of locating thereon the theological school to be supported by the denomination.

—We learn from the *Congregationalist* that a donation of *thirty thousand dollars* has recently been made to the Theological Seminary at Andover, for providing a shorter term of study for those who desire to enter the ministry, but who, from various reasons, find it inexpedient or impossible to take a full course.

—There are in the United States over 750 Universalist societies and 543 ministers.

—A gentleman came into our office yesterday with a communication in his hand of no interest to the public, and asked if we wanted something to *fill up our columns!* A reasonable man does not eat merely to *fill up*, but to satisfy his wants. A newspaper is not made simply to be filled up, but to contain matters of public interest.

—First page—The Railroad Spirit in Vermont; An Obligation Cancelled; The Yankees in Joppa; Original and Selected Items; Impure Water. Last page—Easter Hymn; Marrying a Convict, an interesting story.

Portland and Vicinity.

New Advertisements To-Day.

ENTERTAINMENT COLUMN.

Theatre—Smith, Hadley & Co.

NEW ADVERTISEMENT COLUMN.

Spring Goods—Vickery & Hawley.
Removal—Smith & Clark.
Boots and Shoes—Clark & Lowell.
To Let—Samuel Hanson.
Female Teacher Wanted—S. P. Bachelder.
For Sale—A. V. & R. M. Cole.
Notice—Frederic O. Bailey.
Season of 1867—F. S. Palmer.
Hair Cutting, &c.—J. F. Sherry.
For Sale—Clark & Chase.
Copartnership Notice—Swan & Barrett.
Mercantile Library Association.
Aroostook Shingles—C. & R. Holyoke.
Two Lots for Sale—W. H. Jerris.
Bankers—Swan & Barrett.
Portland Dry Dock Company.
Crockery Ware—N. Ellsworth & Son.
For Sale—Geo. R. Davis & Co.
Houses for Sale—W. H. Jerris.
Timber Land for Sale—Dr. E. Bacon.
Notice of Appeals—Nath'l G. Marshall.

Religious Notices.

BETHEL CHURCH.—No meeting at the Bethel to-morrow, but a meeting Thursday evening as usual, at 7½ o'clock.

SUMNER STREET CHURCH.—There will be services held in this Church to-morrow at the usual hours.

MOUNTFORT ST. M. E. CHURCH.—Services in this church to-morrow (Sunday) all day and in the evening. Preaching by Rev. John T. Hazlette. Sabbath School at the close of the afternoon service. All are invited.

TEMPERANCE.—Sunday evening temperance meeting, at Sons of Temperance Hall, Congress Street, every Sunday evening. Services at 7 o'clock. The public are invited to attend.

NEW JERUSALEM CHURCH.—There will be services at the Park street Church to-morrow afternoon at 3 o'clock as usual. Sermon by Rev. W. B. Hayden. Subject—"The signification of the Cross."

WILLISTON CHAPEL.—Rev. Mr. Andrews will preach at Williston Chapel, Danforth Street, to-morrow (Sunday) morning at 10½ o'clock and in the evening at 7 o'clock. Sabbath School in the afternoon at 1½ o'clock. Sabbath School Concert in the evening, at 7 o'clock. All are invited.

FIRST PARISH CHURCH.—H. G. Spaulding, of Cambridge, will preach at the First Parish Church to-morrow. In the evening there will be services appropriate to Easter Sunday, commencing at 7 o'clock.

CENTRAL CHURCH.—Dr. Shailer will preach to-morrow. The Federal street Baptist Society are cordially invited to unite in the service.

SPIRITUAL ASSOCIATION.—Meeting to consider the science of Self Culture, at Temperance Hall to-morrow (Sunday) at 10½ A. M. Subject of Sabbath School exercises at 1½ P. M. Inspirational speaking at 3 o'clock P. M. All are invited.

SECOND PARISH CHURCH.—The Second Parish Sabbath School will be held at 1½ o'clock in the Willis School room, on Chestnut Street. Prayer and Conference meeting at the same place at 7 o'clock in the evening. All who would like to attend the Sabbath School or social meeting are cordially invited to do so.

YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION.—The Young Men's Christian Association will hold a public meeting in the High street Church to-morrow evening, at 7½ o'clock. Short addresses will be made by Prof. Sewall, of Brunswick, Mr. J. W. Mudge, of Providence, R. I., and others of this city. Young men are especially invited to attend.

Supreme Judicial Court.

JUDGE TAPLEY PRESIDING.

FRIDAY.—At the opening of the Court Mr. Barnes commenced his argument for defendants, in the case of Weston et al. vs. Grand Trunk Railway Company. He occupied a little more than two hours. After recess Judge Davis made the argument for plaintiffs, occupying about the same time that Mr. Barnes did. Court then adjourned to Saturday morning, at 10 o'clock, when Judge Tapley will give the case to the jury.

The members of the 2d Jury were dismissed until Tuesday, April 30th.

Court will adjourn, to-day, over to Tuesday, 30th inst., as Judge Tapley is obliged to go to Bath on Monday to try the Bowdoinham bank robbery case.

Cases will be assigned for trial this morning. It is expected that after those already assigned are disposed of, the Hovey vs. Hobson case, involving the title to the Pine street property, sold by the late Stephen Neal, will be taken up.

Municipal Court.

JUDGE KINGSBURY PRESIDING.

FRIDAY.—In the case of John Bell, search and seizure, the evidence in the case was that only one bottle of ale was seized. Bell testified that he purchased the stock and fixtures for the purpose of opening an eating saloon, and among the stock of mineral water, cider, &c., was the bottle of ale that was seized; that he was not aware there was a drop of ale in the stock; did not keep it, and had not offered it for sale. The Court ordered his discharge. J. O'Donnell, Esq., for respondent.

John H. Costello, on a search and seizure process, paid the usual fine of $22.26.

CITY AFFAIRS.

THE LOAN TO THE RAILROADS.

A special meeting of the Board of Mayor and Aldermen was held last evening.

Alderman Deering presented the petition of N. L. Woodbury, Israel Washburn, Jr., and als. in relation to loans to Railroad companies, praying that warrants be issued for a legal meeting of the voters of this city on the 30th of April, to vote upon the question whether the city will loan its credit to the Portland and Rochester Railroad company in the sum of $700,000, and to the Portland & Ogdensburg Railroad company in the sum of $700,000. The Portland and Rochester company not to receive but $250,000 of the amount until satisfactory assurances are furnished to the Mayor and Aldermen that a connection can be formed with roads in New Hampshire extending West. Nor shall any bonds be issued for the space of one year to the Portland and Ogdensburg company, and then, not until satisfactory evidence is produced to the Mayor and Aldermen that a responsible subscription to its capital stock, to such amount as may be satisfactory to them, has been made; and evidence also shall be furnished that a railroad has been commenced and will be completed, from the terminus of said road at the western boundary of this State, through the State of New Hampshire to some railroad in the State of Vermont, which has been, or shall have been constructed, securing a continuous line of railroad from Portland to Ogdensburg in the state of New York—the city receiving a first mortgage on both roads for its security.

The recent action of the Board in relation to the meeting to vote upon granting aid to the Portland and Rochester Railroad company was reconsidered, and an order was passed that warrants be issued for a legal meeting of the voters, on Tuesday April 30th, to vote on the proposition of loaning the credit of the city to both roads.

J. B. Aaronson was licensed as a pawnbroker.

Order of notice was voted upon the petition of J. B. Johnson to erect a stationary steam engine, in his works at the corner of High and Commercial streets.

MAY DAY OPERA.—There has been a dearth of the right kind of popular amusement since the fire, and we have been much pleased with the prospect ahead of witnessing the presentation of another of those delightful fairy wonders which are so *taking* with everybody.

The Cinderella Pantomime, which was repeated several times to crowded houses at City Hall more than a year since, will not soon be forgotten by our citizens. The young ladies of the S. P. Circle, of the Swedenborgian Society, of our city, who presented that affair, have now under rehearsal an original May Day Fairy Opera, which has been prepared by a talented young lady of the Society. There will be some thirty voices among them, some eight or ten tiny children's. This, with full Port'and Band, (Chandler's) and piano accompaniment, will make a strong and agreeable variety of music.

They have secured Mechanics' Hall for the occasion, (May Day afternoon and evening) and as this is too small to hold all who will be sure to wish to attend, they have decided to sell only a limited number of tickets, which will be for sale the first of the week at the usual places.

Their Church having been burned and the Society being about to build again, the ladies have decided to assist in this way.

M. L. ASSOCIATION.—This institution, of which our city has just reason to be proud, has already re-established its Library—which was destroyed in the great fire—and located temporarily—as will be seen by their advertisement—in Market street. It has already 1,800 volumes in the library, has an unexpended fund of about $5,000, and is preparing to furnish to the members and the citizens of Portland a course of lectures, during the next lecture season, worthy of the liberal patronage which has hitherto been extended to their efforts in the same general direction. The names of the very best and most popular lecturers in the field are booked for invitation. Members are subjected to the petty assessment of only two dollars a year, and this secures the use of the library and all the social advantages of the institution.

We commend it especially to all young men who would make self-improvement an object, and to this end are desirous of benefitting others so that the improvement may be mutual. Persons not members, as we infer from the advertisement, may, on payment of a very small annual fee, secure all the benefits of the library for themselves and families.

A REMARKABLE SHOT.—Mr. S. Killborn of Oak Hill, Scarboro,' early Friday morning, observing a flock of five wild geese, seized an old musket (an old revolutionary relic) and immediately gave chase; overtaking them at the distance of half a mile, he approached within fifty yards and fired, bringing down three plump fellows whose united weight amounted to thirty pounds. It is perhaps no exaggeration to say that this, considering the unprepared circumstances, is the best shot of the season.

OYSTERS.—Atwood is determined to keep up the reputation of his establishment on Centre street for good oysters. Yesterday he received fresh from the beds, a supply of Prince's Bay, Lynn Haven Bay, and Shrewsbury bivalves, large and delicious.

MR. TYLER'S LECTURE on "the Greatness and Littleness of England" is not well described by the title. What Mr. Tyler says of the greatness of England is neither new—which would hardly be expected—nor especially well said. It is in fact only a preface to what he has to say of the faults of English society. The faults which he selected last night for illustration, are three—the unequal distribution of wealth, the unequal diffusion of education, and the pernicious and inveterate habit of estimating men by their position instead of their manhood. The lecture abounds in striking illustrations of these peculiarities of English society, drawn from the author's personal observation during a residence of several years in England, admirably chosen and forcibly and vividly presented. The fact that half the land in England is owned by 150 men, while the ratio of paupers to the entire population is as 1 to 16, illustrates the unequal division of property. Over against the intellectual training of Cambridge and Oxford Mr. Tyler sets the fact that in a single year nearly half the brides and nearly a third of the bridegrooms in England and Wales signed the marriage register with a cross. The chatter about upper classes and lower classes, and upper middle classes and lower middle classes, Mr. Tyler declares, is the first thing one hears on landing and the last on leaving the island. Nevertheless he takes care to distinguish the two Englands, the Tory England which is responsible for all these abuses and the Liberal England, the true England, which labors to reform them. State street church was well filled last evening, and the audience gave repeated indications of their appreciation of the really valuable lecture which concludes the Christian Association course for this season.

DRAMATIC.—the performance at the Portland Theatre to-night consists of the very popular play of Ingomar, and the laughable comedy entitled "Bamboozling." Ingomar is a favorite piece with our theatre-going public, and always draws a good house; but with the additional attraction of a superior cast, such as we shall be favored with, there can scarcely be a doubt as to the pecuniary results.

On Monday the great drama of Arrah-na-Pogue will be brought out, with new scenery, a strong cast and all the original music. This play was enacted at Niblo's, New York, one entire season, to most profitable business. It is interwoven with such wit and sentiment that it never fails to please the different tastes of those who witness it. It is one of those tales of the Irish rebellion of '98, which have ever proved attractive cards, and as the occasion of its first representation is a grand holiday night, we shall expect to see a jam.

WIDOWS' WOOD SOCIETY.—The undersigned, Treasurer of the Portland Widows' Wood Society, acknowledges having received the following contributions and donations:

Preble Capel. $21; St. Lukes' Society, $87.58; Park Street Society, $107.58; First Parish Society, $218.25; Free Street Society, $106; Casco Street Society, $26.77; Second Parish Society, $80.70; Chestnut Street Society, $135.25; Congress Square Universalist, $92.53; New Church, $44.86; Union Church, $36.65; Spiritual Association, $29; Pine Street Society, $66.47; St. Lawrence Street Society, $33.54; High Street Society, $182.50; State Street Society, $184.60; State Street Catholic, $69.70; Cumberland St. Catholic Society, $103.70; I. Stevens, $3; Mr. Hedge, $1; Mrs. Young, $1; Nathaniel Elsworth, $5; Young Ladies R. F. Society, $100; Ocean Association, Ex-4, $50. Total, $1,786.76.

SAMUEL ROLFE, Treasurer.

DELICATE SURGERY.—Dr. Lamb, of this city, on Thursday removed from the edge of the left eye of Mr. Samuel Bryant, of Machias, a large tumor, with which Mr. B. had been severely afflicted for about seven years, and which had grown very rapidly within the last year. The sight was perfectly restored, and no danger is apprehended of the tumor again making its appearance. Mr. Bryant returned home a much happier man than he was when he came to this city to have the operation performed.

BEAUTIFUL FLOWERS.—If you wish to see a splendid show of roses you can do so by visiting Mr. Bryant, at Elmwood Nursery. They are just the thing for Easter, and he cultivates them for sale, and is reasonable in his prices. Call by Saturday noon if you wish to see them in their beauty. He cultivates a great variety of plants suitable for the flower garden or cemetery. See his advertisement.

A PATRON.

SMASH.—A wagon, belonging to a countryman, that was standing on Fore street, near the foot of Plum street, yesterday, was badly smashed by being run into by the Biddeford Express wagon, the horses of which, having taken fright, dashed through the street, without control. The chaise of Mr. F. O. Bailey was also badly damaged. The express team was finally stopped, no injury being done to their wagon.

THE Eon Base Ball Club will play its opening game for the season, this afternoon, on their grounds, at the corner of Brackett and Vaughan streets, commencing at 2 1-2 o'clock. Prominent seats have been erected for spectators, and the Club would cordially invite their friends and all lovers of out door sports to witness the game, and also any of their practice games which are played on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays of each week.

GODEY'S LADY'S BOOK.—The May number has been received at the bookstores of Messrs. Bailey & Noyes and Hall L. Davis, Exchange street; Short & Loring, corner of Free and Center streets; C. R. Chisholm & Brother, No. 307 Congress street; A. Robinson, No. 325 Congress street; and at the periodical depots of Messrs. Fessenden Brothers, Lancaster Hall, and C. R. Chisholm & Brother, Grand Trunk depot.

A GOOD TIME COMING.—We learn that the ladies of Mountfort street M. E. Church are making preparations for a grand time at their Fair and Festival to come off next Tuesday and Wednesday. The members of the S. S. will take care of the singing and speaking.—We hope to see the church filled to overflowing, and are confident that all will be satisfied who attend.

KITCHEN FURNISHING GOODS.—Messrs Woodman & Whitney, have taken the new store in the Sturdivant block, No 98 Exchange street, which they have stocked with a complete assortment of kitchen furnishing goods, wood and willow ware, fancy goods, crockery, &c., which they are offering at low prices.—Their establishment is a fine one for the purposes for which it is occupied.

APPOINTMENTS.—The Governor and Council have appointed James M. Deering, of Saco, Commissioner for investigating the condition and management of the Insane Asylum at Augusta, vice Nathan Webb, of this city, declined. Lewis Pierce, Esq., of this city, has been appointed Public Administrator for the County of Cumberland.

THE Promenade and Dancing Assembly, at Mechanics' Hall, last evening was a happy affair, though the attendance was not so large as it should have been. The music by Chandler's band was superb, and the arrangements for the affair were so well carried out that every one present was highly pleased.

EASTER SUNDAY.—This great festival of the Church will be fully observed at St. Luke's Church to-morrow. Easter Sunday being the day of the Resurrection of our Lord Jesus Christ, the services for the occasion will be of great interest and solemnity. The services for the morning commence at 11 o'clock A. M.

BODY OF A CHILD FOUND.—The body of a male infant child, fully developed, was found yesterday under the steps in the rear of a house on Cumberland Street, near Washington. Coroner Hall was called, but decided that an inquest was unnecessary. It was supposed the body had been there but a short time.

ALL who prize a fine, glossy and full head of hair, free from all dandruff and dirt, and with no tinge of grey, can secure this result by using Dr. Chaussier's Empress, the genuine, warranted by Crosman & Co., 305 Congress street.

REAL ESTATE INVESTMENT.—Any person desiring a safe and profitable investment—ten per cent. per annum—payable monthly, is referred to the advertisement headed "Four Houses for Sale."

SEIZURES.—The Deputy Marshals yesterday seized about half a barrel of ale at Atwood's oyster saloon, and, also, small quantities of liquors in one or two shops on Fore street.

ELLIOT & MCCALLAR keep a full assortment of boots and shoes of the best stock and warranted work. Sold cheap for cash at No. 11 Market square.

BEALE & WHITE'S sign, on Market street, near the new engine house, attracts considerable attention, and is pronounced one of the best in the city.

HARDING, the Architect, has in his office plans for twelve dwelling houses and eight stores for Cumberland street alone.

THE new gum factory on Fore street, is to be completed by the 1st of July. Mayo, the contractor knows how to put things through.

VOLUNTARY ABORTION, OR FASHIONABLE PROSTITUTION. By Ed. Ph. LeProhon, M. D., Portland: Press of B. Thurston & Co. For sale in this city by Bailey & Noyes.

Such is the title of a neat little pamphlet of 24 pages, for a copy of which we are indebted to the author—the French Consul at this port. This modest treatise, which abounds in facts and arguments, is leveled against a social evil that has engaged the attention of medical men and statesmen, and which, it is said, accounts for the fact of the marked disparity in the number of births among our native population as compared with that among the foreign population; a fact which indicates that the native blood may soon be nearly all displaced by that of the foreign. Voluntary abortion is said to be fearfully prevalent among married people, and its prevalence the pamphlet before us attributes, in large degree, to the character of advertisements now common in the papers of the day. Dr. Le Prohon insists upon the danger to the life of our women from this evil practice, and attributes to it many forms of disease now common to the female sex.

While we think the pamphlet should be carefully read and its facts and suggestions well considered, such is the nature of the subject that we do not feel disposed to be more specific in our notice of it in these columns.

TEMPERANCE CONVENTION AT STANDISH.—The friends of the temperance cause in Baldwin, Standish and Gorham have called a Contion, to be held at Standish, on the afternoon and evening of Wednesday, the 24th inst.

A prominent object of this meeting is to organize an association comprising these towns, for the purpose of holding monthly meetings in the various communities thereof.

The cause can attain full success only by being frequently urged upon the people of every neighborhood; and this new enterprise is eminently adapted to the requirements of the cause throughout the State; and, it is to be hoped, will be generally adopted. We would especially urge upon those in the above named towns who feel an interest in the moral and social welfare of mankind, to see that this first effort in this direction is well undertaken, and successfully carried out. Let *moral* influence be brought to bear upon the whole people.

HILL'S RHEUMATIC PILLS a never failing remedy, are sold at wholesale by William W. Whipple & Co., J. W. Perkins & Co., and W. F. Phillips & Co., Portland Maine.

arp20-3t

To remove Pimples, Blotches, Freckles, &c., from the skin, use Schlotterbeck's Moth and Freckle Lotion. mch30-W&Stf

MARRIED.

In Norway, April 1st, by Rev. M. B. Cummings, John M. Adams, Esq., of Portland, editor of the Argus, and Miss Adela S. Hobbs, of Norway.

In Augusta, April 11, W. U. Norcross, of Alton, and Susan C. Smith, of A.

In Friendship, March 31, Wm. J. Cook and Mrs. Mary J. Winchenpaw.

In Rockland, April 15, Dr. Joshua W. Trussell and Fannie Clark.

In Union, April 15, J. Adelbert Townsend and Martha Carroll.

DIED.

In this city, 18th inst, Mrs. Sophia Dickinson Cobb, widow of the late Elias Cobb, Esq., of Somerset County, aged 68. Massachusetts papers please copy.

In Gorham, April 19, Mr. Stephen Hinkley, aged 68 years.

In Lincolnville, April 3, Mrs. H. J. Sherman, wife of R. B. Sherman, aged 35 years.

In Dresden, March 15, Mary E., daughter of E. W. and Sarah J. Bliss, aged 12 years.

IMPORTS.

HAVANA. Sch William—247 hhds 8 tcs molasses to Lynch, Barker & Co.

WINDSOR, NS. Sch Welcome Home—180 tons plaster, to order.

EXPORTS.

Per steamer Thames, for London—3866 bags oats, 45,422 bushels do in bulk, 55 cases furs, 281 bbls extract hemlock, 3563 bushels peas.

Miniature Almanac	April 20.		
Sun rises	5.12	Moon rises	8.33 PM
Sun sets	6.47	High water	12.15 PM

MARINE NEWS

PORT OF PORTLAND.

Friday, April 19.

ARRIVED.

Steamer Dirigo, Sherwood, New York. Spoke, 18th, on Nantucket Shoals, barque Eliza White, from New York for Portland.

Brig Hattie E Wheeler, Guptill, New York.

Sch William, (Br) Outhouse, Havana. Reports rough weather the entire passage; Leander McLellan, a passenger, of Maitland, NS, died on the passage.

Sch Welcome Home, (Br) Hatfield, Windsor, NS.

Sch Grape Shot, (Br) Cheney, Grand Menan, NB, for Boston.

Sch Arkansas, Thorndike, Rockland.

Sch Ainomak, Shaw, Rockland.

CLEARED.

Steamship Thames, (Br) Pinkerton, London—John Barclay.

Brig Mary A Chase, McDonald, Matanzas—Chase, Cram & Sturdivant.

Brig Elmira, Norton, New York.

Sch El Dorado, Stewart, Baltimore—J I Libby.

Sch Clyde, Gage, Philadelphia.

Sch J Predmore, Seavey, New York—E Freeman.

Sch S S Nelson, (Br) Atkins, Maitland, NS.

Sch Magnolia, (Br) Colwell, Cornwallis, NS.

SAILED—Steamer Thames; brig Elmira; schs Eldorado, Hannie Westbrook, J Predmore, Susan, C L Vandevoot, Clyde, and others.

From Branch Office Western Union Telegraph.

Cld at Philadelphia 18th, brig Rio Grande, Bonnet, Portland; sch J J Worthington, do.

Ar at New York 18th, barque Philena, Davis, from Matanzas, 8 days.

Ar at Gloucester 18th, barque Susan A Blaisdell, from Trapani.

LAUNCHED—At Pittston 18th, from Stephens' yard a schr of 200 tons, named Marion Draper, intended for the coasting trade.

Sch E L Tapley, Capt Jerry Jones, sailed from West Brooksville Oct 3 for New York, from thence to Bucksville, SC, and then to Turks Islands, from there to New Orleans, thence to Cardenas and back to West Brooksville—carrying six cargoes and being absent only five months and ten days.

DISASTERS.

Barque Jenny Prince, (of Freeport) Capt Prince, 14 days fm Baltimore for San Juan del Sur, with a cargo of coal, was spoken (no date, by ship John Tucker, at Boston) in distress and making for Bermuda. She had been struck by a heavy sea while lying to and carried away bowsprit and foremast, with everything attached; wanted no assistance.

Ship John Tucker, at Boston from Cadiz, had very heavy WNW and WSW gales nearly the whole passage; carried away foretopmast, fore and main topgallant masts; lost sails, stove boats and hatches, and did other damage.

A cable dispatch states that the Uncle Joe, Sewall, from Antwerp for Philadelphia, had sustained considerable damage by collision at Flushing.

Sch Edw Lee, of Newburyport, which was abandoned at Sea and afterwards picked up by barque Ada Carter and brought to New York, had sustained considerable damage by collision; her rail and stanchions were carried away, together with part of sails and rigging; had been ten days drifting about, with anchor and forty fathoms chain out. Salvage to the amount of 80 per cent is claimed.

Sch D Talbot, of Camden, at New York from Nuevitas, encountered a heavy NE gale 11th inst, about 60 miles S of Hatteras, during which sprung aleak, but does not make much water. Wm H Packard, son of the captain, aged 4 years, died at Nuevitas day before the sch left port.

Sch White Swan, of Calais, at New York from Arroyo, had a severe gale 12th inst, off Hatteras, split sails, &c.

DOMESTIC PORTS.

SAN FRANCISCO—Returned 15th inst, ship Blue Jacket, for Liverpool, (leaking badly, having encountered heavy gales; will discharge.)

NEW ORLEANS—Ar 12th inst, Ship Wallace, Carney, Liverpool.

Cld 13th, barque Rambler, Packard, Havana.

Towed to sea 5th, ships Canada, and Pontiac.

CHARLESTON—Ar 17th inst, barque Effort, Huzzey, from Liverpool.

BALTIMORE—Ar 16th, sch Warren Blake, Meservey, Providence.

Ar 17th, barque Marathon, Drisko, Savannah; brig Manzoni, Carlon, do.

PHILADELPHIA—Ar 17th, sch Thos T Tasker, Allen, Georgetown, SC.

Cld 16th, barque Cephas Starrett, Gregory, Boston.

Ar 17th, brigs Herald, Wood, Matanzas; Nellie Mitchell, Dunphy, Charleston.

NEW YORK—Ar 18th, brig H G Berry, Colson, Sagua; schs Lyndon, Shackford, Eastport; Convoy, French, Rondout for Rockport.

Ar 19th, barques Sarah A Dudman, Kimball, from Havana; Lucy Frances, from Bathurst; brig Eastern Star, Barbadoes; sch D C Foster, Tampa Bay.

Cld 18th, brig Naiad, Richardson, Cienfuegos; schs Leader, Allen, Boston; Express, Conant, do; Hamburg, Sprague, Philadelphia; E G Sawyer, Keene, Elizabethport.

PROVIDENCE—Ar 18th, sch Emeline McLain, Sleeper, Baltimore.

NEWPORT—Sailed 17th, schs Redondo, Lord, fm Elizabethport for Portsmouth; S S Lewis, Brackley, New York for Boston; Edward King, Kelley, Cutler for New York.

Ar 17th, brig John Aviles, Philbrick, Baltimore for Bangor; sch Cottage, Oollamore, from Fall River for Camden.

In port 18th, schs City Point, Fisher, and Waterfall, Cameron, New York for Boston, repg.

BOSTON—Cld 18th, schs Lottie Beard, Perry, for Philadelphia; Sun, Harding, Bangor.

Ar 19th, ship John Tucker, Hallett, Cadiz; brig Olive, Foss, Belfast; schs Fairfield, Verrill, St Andrews, NB; Banner, Burke, Calais; Wm Pope, Ingalls, Machias; Forest, Wood, Mt Desert; Henry Allred, Eaton, Millbridge; Friendship, Shaw, Winterport; Eliza Ann, Nichols, Bristol; Trader, Lord, Rockland.

Cld 19th, schs Jos Warren, Wiley, Mobile; Earl, Wentworth, Bangor; L M Strout, Dean, do; Mariel, Kaler, Waldoboro; W H Rowe, Whitmore, Wood's Hole.

SALEM—Ar 19th, sch Aurora, Miller, Bluehill.

Sld 19th, brig Milwaukee, Brown, Cherryfield.

PORTSMOUTH—Ar 15th, sch Northern Light, Harper, New York.

FOREIGN PORTS.

Ar at Bombay March 22, barque Henry Buck, Nichols, Boston.

Sld fm St Vincent March 21, sch Ella Franklin, Pillsbury, Port Prayra.

Sld fm St Nazaire 3d inst, ship P G Blanchard, Newton, Cardiff.

Sld fm Buenos Ayres Feb 16, barque Moniter, Perry, St Thomas; 22d, Masonic, Boyd, Antwerp.

In port Feb 25, barques Eugene, Fletcher; Com Dupont, Clifford; La Plata, Crowell; C A Littlefield, Nichols, and Ella & Anna, Randall, for New York; Jas M Churchill, Hutchinson, for Boston.

At Montevideo Feb 27, brig Atlas, Coombs, for New York, ldg.

Ar at Trinidad 8th inst, brig Monica, Mitchell, fm Fernandina.

Sld fm Havana 11th inst, barque Mary C Dyer, Wallington, Nuevitas; brig Charlotta, Waterhouse, Portland; 12th, barque Talavera, Harvey, Las Tunas; schs Ida F Wheeler, Dyer, and Georgie Deering, Willard, Matanzas; 13th, barque Egeria, Starrett, New Orleans; brig Henrietta, Snow, do.

Freights less active. Chartered—Brigs Agenora, at Matanzas for Philadelphia, 650 hhds sugar via Sagua, at $7½; Lena Thurlow, do, 550 hhds sugar for Baltimore, Philadelphia or Portland, at $7½; sch J Crooker, 400 hhds molasses at Sierra Morena for New Orleans, at 6½c pr gal.

Ar at Matanzas 10th inst, brig H Houston, French, New York; 11th, barque Dency, Gray, Key West; brig Roselute, Gray, Savannah.

Sld 11th, schs M C Moseley, for North of Hatteras; Delmont, Gale, Sierra Morena.

Ar at Cardenas 9th inst, barques Eagle, Wilkinson, New York; S W Holbrook, Small, Portland; brig Gipsey Queen, York, do; 10th, barque Manuela, Haven, Portland.

Sld 9th, brig M Louisa Miller, Leighton, North of Hatteras; sch Farragut, Coggins, New Orleans; 10th barque Geo S Hunt, Woodbury, for North Hatteras; brig Tim Field, Wiswell, do.

Ar at Halifax 10th, schs Maria Elizabeth, Maguire, and Webster, Grant, Portland.

[Additional per steamer Scotia.]

Ar at Liverpool 3d inst, Gardiner Colby, McLellan, New York; 5th, North American, (s) Portland; R C Winthrop, Stewart, Charleston.

Sld 3d, Cultivator, Russell, for New York.

Ent for ldg 3d, Sullivan, Perry, Boston; Consul, Barclay, Savannah; 5th, Pleiades, Wells, Havana; H L Routh, Robinson, New York; Gardiner Colby, Dunbar, San Francisco.

Adv 6th, North American, (s) Kerr, for Portland 11th; Jos Fish, Stackpole, for Philadelphia 15th; Albert Gallatin, Delano for New York 10th; Charles Davenport, Stevens, for Philadelphia 10th.

Ar at Deal 6th, G S Brown, Wyman, Portland for London, (and proceeded)

Ar at Calcutta March 3, Nonantum, Kingman, Galle.

Ar at Akyab March 1, Thomas Lord, Preble, from Kurrachee.

Sld fm Messina 29th ult, Alvarado, Cochrah, for Philadelphia.

Sld fm Royan 29th ult, Ceres, Humphrey, for New York.

Ar at Santos Feb 23, Nettie Currier, Jacksonville.

Sld fm Buenos Ayres Feb 22, Masonic, Berry, for Antwerp.

Ar at Montevideo Feb 18th, Clara Ann, Stinson, Portland; 22d, Saxonville, Jordan, Cardiff; 23d, El Dorado, Kendrick, Boston.

Queenstown, April 4—The Annie Troop, from Matanzas, has arrived here with the derelict barque Toscano, of Bath, which she picked up in lon 11 W.

Shields, April 3—The Am ship Wm B Dinsmore, which arrived in the Tyne on Monday, came in collision with a coal steamer, striking the ship amidships on port side and doing considerable damage.

SPOKEN.

April 14, So of Hatteras, ship Montebello, from New Orleans for Liverpool.

LATEST NEWS

BY TELEGRAPH TO THE

PORTLAND DAILY PRESS.

Saturday Morning, April 20 1867.

XLth CONGRESS---Executive Session.

WASHINGTON, April 19.

SENATE.

Mr. Wilson has returned to his seat.

Mr. Henderson offered a resolution to print for the use of the Senate, two thousand copies of the report of the Secretary of the Interior, giving information of the number, location, etc., of the various tribes of Indians, and five hundred extra copies for the use of the Department. Referred to the Committee on Printing.

On motion of Mr. Wade the Senate went into executive session.

The doors being temporarily opened, Mr. Anthony offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That a committee consisting of two members be appointed to wait on the President of the United States, and inform him that the Senate has passed a resolution to close its present session by an adjournment on Saturday, at 4 o'clock P. M., and that unless he may have some further communication to make, the Senate will at the time named adjourn without day.

The Chair appointed Messrs. Anthony, Fessenden and Johnson as the committee, and the Senate then resumed its executive session.

At a subsequent stage of the proceedings, Mr. Anthony, from the above named committee, reported that they had performed the duty assigned to them, and that the President had requested them to inform the Senate that he would make some further communications, but that at present he knew no reason why the Senate should not adjourn at the time fixed by the resolution of the 18th inst.

The Senate took a recess at 5 o'clock till half past 7 o'clock.

The Senate after a prolonged debate, postponed the nomination of Henry J. Raymond as Minister to Austria until December, thus retaining, for the present, Mr. Motley to that position.

The Senate was in executive session three hours, and confirmed a number of nominations.

Later from Mexico—Kind Treatment of Maximilian Ordered by Juarez.

NEW YORK, April 19

Late Mexican advices say that Juarez has given orders to all his officers to grant Maximilian an escort and honorable treatment to any point on the coast which he shall select as a point of embarkation, provided he is captured. Money was becoming scarce in the Imperial coffers and the Finance Minister had thrown up his portfolio in disgust. Skirmishes took place every day at the gates of Mexico city. The savage order of Miramon inflicting death upon all prisoners captured was countermanded by Maximilian. The story of Escobedo's defeat is believed to have been concocted in the capital. The Austrian garrison was looking out for the earliest opportunity to leave the country.

The Mexican legation at Washington has unofficial information that Maximilian was on his way to Mexico city, having been wounded in the arm at Queretaro.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 19.

The report that the forces of Maximilian had succeeded in retiring to Queretaro without being obliged to give battle, and the rumor that a portion of the Liberal army had been defeated, and that the Liberals were suffering from a lack of supplies, are contradicted by advices received here direct from the seat of war in Mexico; the statement that a revolution had broken out in San Luis Potosi, headed by Gen. Herera, being also denied.—Letters from President Juarez received here to-day, make no mention of any disturbances having taken place, nor that they anticipate any.

Consul Godfrey has received a letter from General Corona, with reference to the actions which took place at Queretaro on the 16th ult. It states that the Liberals made a reconnoissance in force which brought on an engagement that lasted eight hours, and resulted in driving the Imperialists from some of their positions. The Liberals engaged numbered 2,000 and the Imperialists 10,000.

Gen. Vega was at Mazatlan four days in disguise, engaged in a conspiracy against the Liberal Government. His political friends were insured with the belief that there was a party in Sinaloa ready to proclaim him Governor of that province.

The supplies of arms which were taken out from San Francisco by Gen. Vega had been hidden in the mountains with the exception of a small quantity, which had been given up to Gen. Parius.

A letter from Lower California gives an account of an attempted revolution in that quarter.

On the 1st of April Gaston D'Artois landed at La Paz from Mazatlan, and proclaimed Navarette, a revolutionary exile, as Governor of that State, and announced that he would arrive at La Paz by the next steamer with 200 men and reinstate himself.

While on the way from San Jose to La Paz Darton enlisted a few adherents from Navorette, and with their aid took San Antonio by surprise and making the officials of the town prisoners. From San Antonia he marched to La Paz, where he attacked the palace of the Governor, but finding himself suddenly surrounded with a superior force, he fled with a small force of followers, but was pursued and captured, and was to have been shot on the 9th of April. According to the statement of facts received here the revolution was a petty affair, and contemplated a scheme of plunder, by which American residents as well as natives would have suffered. His designs were not countenanced by the government of Juarez, and his story of the approach of Navarette was without foundation.

Washington Items.

WASHINGTON, April 19.

The monthly report of the Department of Agriculture says there are favorable indications of a good wheat crop.

Senator Wilson will leave Washington tomorrow morning on his Southern speaking tour.

The Navy Department has received a dispatch from Lieut. Commander Beardslee, commanding the United States steamer Aroostook, dated Rio de Janiero, March 11th, reporting his arrival at that port March 4th, after a pleasant voyage of 25 days from Port Grande, all well.

The following is a statement of the receipts of customs from April 7th to the 13th, inclusive: Boston, $319,711.63; New York, $2,180,376.85; Philadelphia, $204,452.01; Baltimore, $71,096.73; New Orleans, April 1st to 6th, $86,431.07; San Francisco, March 9th to 16th, $112,701.62; total, $2,974,769.91. This statement shows a decrease in receipts at all ports since the last exhibit, excepting Baltimore, where there has been an increase of about $40,000. At New York, the decrease since the last statement amounts to $238,000.

The Senate this forenoon did not confirm any nominations but rejected a number.

The Paraguayan War—Continued Indecisive Fighting.

NEW YORK, April 19.

Correspondence from Rio Janeiro, dated March 12th, and from Buenos Ayres, dated Feb. 13th, has been received.

Marquis Caxias, who was in full command of the allies on the river Platte, and Lopez, the Paraguayan President and Commander, were both busily engaged in intrenching and fortifying. The Brazilian officers were continually returning to Rio Janeiro perfectly disgusted with the war. General Mitre had left the front in order to pay more particular attention to the Argentine Republic, of which he is President. On his arrival at Rosario he was received with the greatest enthusiasm by the people. The National Guard of Buenos Ayres has been called out and organized.

The enlistment of slaves in Brazil continued. Numerous wealthy persons were making presents of numbers of them to the Government. A fight took place at Curupaity on the 2d of February, in which all the iron-clads but one, and the land forces all around the line, were engaged. The results to the Paraguayans are supposed to have been severe, although no lodgment was effected by the attacking party. The propositions of peace made by the American Minister were being seriously considered, although they were not well received at first. The Brazilian navy on the La Plata consists of 35 vessels, 148 guns and 4,000 men.

The United States steamers Shamokin and Kansas were at Buenos Ayres.

EUROPE.

NEWS BY THE CABLE.

PARIS, April 18.

Imprisonment for debt has been abolished in France.

LONDON, April 18---Evening.

No further demands have yet been made upon Spain by the British Government in the case of the steamer Tornado, which still remains unsettled.

BERLIN, April 18—Evening.

It is reported here that the Emperor Napoleon is strengthening the forces and military posts on the frontier, and placing the artillery on a war footing; that ambulances are being purchased, and that the French reserves of 1868 will be called out on the first of May next. It is represented that Prussia is also making active military preparations.

LONDON, April 19—Noon.

Dispatches received from Berlin state that the speech of King William in closing Parliament excites distrust theoughout Germany.

From Nicaragua.

NEW YORK, April 19.

Advices from Greytown, Nicaragua, to the 10th inst., have been received.

The new President has appointed General Don Thomas Martinez, Minister to the Court of St. James. It is understood that his mission will have reference to the settlement of the claims of the Republic against the United States for the damages done by the Walker raids and Greytown bombardment.

Miscellaneous Dispatches.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 19.

Dr. Benj. B. Colt, the pioneer physician of San Francisco, dropped dead in the street last night, from heart disease.

The Steamship Sacramento sailed for Panama to-day. She takes out $475,000 in treasure, of which $415,815 is for New York.

CHICAGO, April 19.

The Journal says it is understood that Gov. Oglesby has determined to call an extra session of the Legislature, though the exact time is not yet designated.

PETERSBURG, Va., April 19.

A Republican mass meeting was held here to-night to ratify the resolutions of the Richmond Convention. An address was delivered by Mr. Conway, of New York.

MARYSVILLE, Ky., April 19.

Hon. R. T. Baker, the Union candidate for Governor, was prevented from speaking at Germantown to-day by a gang of rebels. He was warned that violence would be done him if he made the attempt. Some buildings were fired by the desperadoes and a portion of the town destroyed.

The Southern Press Convention.

ATLANTA, Ga., April 19.

The Southern Press Convention, after a harmonious session of three days, adjourned sine die at 1 o'clock this afternoon, to meet at Augusta, Ga., next year. The existing arrangement with the New York Associated Press continues. A grand complimentary banquet was tendered to the members last night by the citizens of Atlanta. Governor Jenkins arrived from Washington this morning.

THE MARKETS.

New York Market.

NEW YORK, April 19.

Cotton—heavy and fully 1c lower; sales 1300 bales; Middling uplands 25c.

Flour—quiet; sales 6,100 bbls.; State at 10 15 @ 13 90; Round hoop Ohio 12 25 @ 14 75; Western 10 50 @ 14 70; Southern, sales at 12 00 @ 17 50.

Wheat—closed dull and drooping; sales 15,000 bush; Milwaukee No. 2 at 2 60 @ 2 64.

Corn—about 1c higher; sales 137,000 bush.; Mixed Western at 1 30 @ 1 32½.

Oats—in moderate request; sales 49,000 bush.; State at 78 @ 80c; Western 71 @ 74c; choice do 75c.

Beef—steady.

Pork—steady; sales new mess 22 82½; old mess at 22 00; prime 19 00 @ 19 50.

Lard—firm; sales at 12½ @ 13½c in bbls.

Whiskey—quiet.

Rice—steady; sales Carolina at 60 @ 61c.

Sugar—⅛c higher; sales 1000 hhds Muscovado at 10 @ 10½c.

Coffee—heavy.

Molasses—steady; sales Muscovado at 50 @ 65c.

Naval Stores—quiet.

Petroleum—unchanged.

Tallow—firm; sales at 11 @ 11 5-16c.

Freights to Liverpool—firmer.

Chicago Markets.

CHICAGO, Ill., April 19.

Flour active and firmer; Spring extras at 12 00 @ 14 00; Spring superfine 8 50 @ 9 75; White Winter 15 00. Wheat not very active; No. 2 Spring declined 1c; sales No. 1 at 2 80; No. 2 at 2 44 @ 2 46, closing at 2 44½ @ 2 45. Corn in large speculative inquiry and advanced 3½ @ 4c; sales No. 1 at 1 03½ @ 1 06; No. 2 at 93 @ 94c, closing steady at 1 05½ @ 1 06 for No. 1. Oats firm and advanced 1½ @ 2c; sales No. 2 at 55½ @ 56½c. Rye firm and advanced 1 @ 2c; sales at 1 49 @ 1 56 for No. 1, and 1 40 @ 1 41 for No. 2. Barley in store neglected; sales by sample at 80c @ 1 20. Provisions—Mess Pork more active; sales for present and future delivery at 22 00 @ 22 75. Lard inactive; sales at 12½ @ 13c for prime steam. Bulk Meats—nothing doing. Live Hogs moderately active at 5 50 @ 6 00 for good to choice.

Receipts—4,500 bbls. flour, 4,500 bush. wheat, 78,000 bush. corn, 2,200 bush. oats, 1,800 hogs. Shipments—1,500 bbls. flour, 1,500 bush. wheat, 9,500 hogs.

Cincinnati Markets.

CINCINNATI, April 19.

Flour firmer and unchanged. Wheat nominal and unchanged, with little offering. Corn firmer and advanced 1 @ 2c; mixed 84 @ 85c in elevator and 97c for sacks. Oats firmer; No. 1 at 65 @ 66c in elevator. Rye firmer at 1 67. Barley unchanged. Whiskey dull at 26c in bond. Provisions unchanged and nothing doing. Mess Pork at 22 25. Bulk meats unchanged. Lard at 12½ @ 12¾c. Butter very dull and lower; prime to choice at 27 @ 29c. Eggs in large supply with a decline to 15 @ 16c. Money easy at 9 @ 10 per cent. Exchange firm at par buying.

Milwaukee Markets.

MILWAUKEE, April 19.

Flour active; double extras at 12 50 @ 12 70; extras 11 50 @ 11 70. Wheat dull; No. 1 at 2 25; No. 2 at 2 51 @ 2 52; No. 3 at 2 34; rejected 2 12. Oats firm at 63c for No. 1, and 51c for No. 2. Corn advanced; sales No. 1 at 1 00.

Receipts—500 bbls. flour, 7,500 bush. wheat, 3,500 bush. oats, 2,000 bush. corn. Shipments—1,300 bbls. flour, 5,500 bush. wheat.

St. Louis Market.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., April 19.

Tobacco active and 5 @ 10c per hundred higher for bright leaf. Flour firm for choice and fancy, but medium and low grades dull; superfine 10 00 @ 11 00; Spring and Fall extras 12 00 @ 13 00; double extra 11 50 @ 16 50; choice and fancy 17 00 @ 18 00. Wheat firm; choice higher; good and prime 3 60 @ 3 75; choice 3 80 @ 3 90. Corn dull and declined 2c; sales at 1 07 @ 1 11. Oats heavy at 78 @ 80½c. Rye firmer; sales at 1 50 @ 1 00. Barley 1 30 @ 1 35 for Spring. Provisions dull; Mess Pork 22 50; Bacon 9 @ 9¼c; shoulders 11¼c; rib sides 13c; plain Hams 15¼c; Lard 13½c in kegs. Whiskey dull at 2 10 free.

New Orleans Markets.

NEW ORLEANS, April 19.

Cotton—irregular and lower; sales 50 bales; Low Middling at 24 @ 24½c; receipts of the week, 9121 bales against 8405 bales last week; exports for the same time, 21,071 bales; stock in port, 156,777 bales. Sugar and Molasses at a stand still; Sugar nominally 13c for prime, 13½ @ 14c for choice and 15½c for white. Fermenting Molasses 65c and prime 70c. Flour quiet but firm; sales superfine at 13 25; choice family 17 75. Corn steady; sales at 1 25 @ 1 30. Oats dull at 82c. Lard unchanged; sales at 13½ @ 14c. Pork dull and nominally 23 50. Bacon dull, with only a retail business. Whiskey—sales at 2 00 @ 2 30. Sterling Exchange 147 @ 1 51. Exchange on New York ⅛ @ ¼ premium.

San Francisco Market.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 19.

Flour very firm at 7 00; to-day's steamer took about 10,000 bbls. for New York Wheat firm at 2 15 @ 2 25. Legal tenders 75.

Commercial---Per Cable.

LONDON, April 18, Evening.

Consols closed at 90⅞ for money.

AMERICAN SECURITIES.—The following are the closing prices of American securities: United States 5-20's 71½. Illinois Central shares 76½. Erie Railway shares 37½.

LIVERPOOL, April 18, Evening.

Cotton was inactive all day and prices closed nominal, and the downward tendency continue; sales of the day 8,000 bales; Middling uplands 11¼d; Middling Orleans 11½d. Breadstuffs firm and unchanged. Provisions firm at noon prices. Produce—Linseed Oil £39; Sperm do, £131; Whale, £39; Red American Clover Seed, 57s; Calcutta Linseed, 65s; Linseed Cakes. £9 10s; Iron—Scotch Pig, 52s; all other articles unchanged.

FRANKFORT, April 12, Evening.

United States 5-20's closed at 76½.

ANTWERP, April 18, Evening.

Refined Petroleum declined to 45f 50c per bbl.

PARIS, April 19, Noon.

The Bourse is dull and heavy and rents declined 1f.

Boston Boot and Shoe Market.

BOSTON, April 17.

Business in the Boot and Shoe market for the last few days has shown some improvement, and a better feeling is observable with dealers and manufacturers. Representatives of the trade from the West, now here for the second time this spring, take hold rather more freely than on the occasion of their first visit, and speak more encouragingly of the demand in their section. This, with the orders received, has given more activity to the trade than there has been for the last month. Prices, although slightly advanced and firmer, are as low as can be expected with the present aspect of the market for Leather and other materials for manufacturing. There is a full and seasonable assortment of goods on hand, and the present seems as favorable a moment for purchasing as can be expected for the next few weeks. Boots and Shoes now manufactured are costing from 5 to 6 to 10 per cent. more than those made during the winter months on account of the advance in stock.—*Shoe and Leather Reporter.*

Boston Stock List.

Sales at the Brokers' Board, April 17.

American Gold	138
United States Coupons, May	137¼
United States Coupon Sixes, 1881	109½
United States 7 3-10ths, 1st series	106
" " 2d series	105¾
" " 3d series	105¾
United States 5-20s, 1862	109¾
" 1864	108½
" 1865	108½
" July, 1865	107¼
Eastern Railroad	107
Portland, Saco & Portsmouth Railroad	101

MISCELLANEOUS.

MISCELLANEOUS.

REAL ESTATE.

REAL ESTATE.

WANTED.

TO LET.

ENTERTAINMENTS.

AUCTION SALES.

POETRY.

Easter Hymn.

Lift your glad voices in triumph on high,
For Jesus hath risen, and man cannot die;
Vain were the terrors that gathered around him,
And short the dominion of death and the grave;
He burst from the fetters of darkness that bound him,
Resplendent in glory, to live and to save:
Loud was the chorus of angels on high,
The Saviour hath risen, and man shall not die.

Glory to God in full anthems of joy,
The being he gave us death cannot destroy;
Sad were the life we must part with to-morrow,
If tears were our birthright, and death were our end;
But Jesus hath cheered the dark valley of sorrow,
And he is us, immortal, to Heaven ascend:
Lift, then, your voices in triumph on high,
For Jesus hath risen, and man shall not die.

Selected Story.

Marrying a Convict.

I had served twenty-five years on board an East Indiaman, and for the last ten years had commanded the Belle, one of the finest crafts that ever floated. I was an old sea-dog, who had dwelt so long on salt water that I had almost a hatred of dry land.

On the 30th of October, 1823, I received orders to put myself in readiness to sail for Cayenne. I was to transport seventy-five soldiers and a convict. I had orders to treat this individual well, and the letter I received from the Directory enclosed another, with a huge, red seal, which I was not to open until between 27 and 28 west longitude; that is, just before we were about to cross the line.

The letter was a long packet, so well closed upon every side that it was impossible to catch the slightest glimpse of its contents. I am not naturally superstitious, but there was something in the look of the letter that I did not altogether like, though I could give no reason why. However, I carried it into the cabin, and stuck it under the glass of a little shabby English clock, which was fastened above my head.

I was busy fixing the letter under the clock, when, who should come into my cabin but the convict and his wife! This was the first time I had seen either of them, and I may say that a more prepossessing couple I never met. The woman was scarcely more than fifteen, and as handsome as a picture; while the husband was an intelligent, magnificently-formed man, on whose features nature had never written "villain!"

His crime, to be plain, was the misfortune of being a hundred years ahead of his age. He and others had attempted something which our government called treason, and which it punished with death. It, therefore, occasioned me considerable wonder that he should be placed under my charge. But more of this afterwards.

He had, as I said, his wife hanging upon his arm. She was as merry as a bird; she looked indeed like a turtle dove, cooing and nestling beneath his great wing.

Before a month had passed over our heads, I looked upon them as my own children. Every morning I used to call them into my cabin.—The young fellow would sit writing at my table, that is to say at my chest, which was my bed. He would often help me at reckoning, and soon learned to do better than I could. I was amazed at his ability. His young wife would sit upon one of the round stools in my cabin working at her needle.

One day we were all three, sitting in this way, when I said:

"Do you know my young ones, as it seems to me, we make a very pretty family picture"—Mind, I don't mean to ask questions, but may be you have not much money to spare, and you are, both of you, as I think, too handsome to dig in the burning sun of Cayenne, like many a poor wretch of a convict before you. It's a bad country, take my word for it. I, who have roughed through tempest, wind and sunshine, till I have the skin of a rhinoceros, might get along there; but you—I'm afraid for you. So, if you should chance to have a bit of foolish friendship for your old captain, why, I'll tell you what you'll get out of this old brig; she's not much better than an old tub after all; so I'll settle myself down there with you, if you like. You see I have not a living soul in the world to care for, or that cares for me. I want relations, I want a home, I want a family. I should like to make my home with you my pretty ones! What say you?"

They said nothing at all, but kept looking at each other, and then at me, as if they doubted whether they understood what I said.

At last the little bird threw her arms around my neck and cried like a baby.

"But," said she, suddenly pausing, "you have not looked at the letter with that big red seal."

It a queer creeping come over my flesh as she said this.

"Hang it!" I exclaimed," it had slipped my head entirely."

With a cold, dreaded sensation, I went to my chest to see where we were. I found that we had several days remaining before we should reach the proper longitude for opening the letter.

Well, there we stood, all three of us, looking up at the letter as if it could have spoken to us. As it happened, the sun was shining full upon the glass of the clock-case, and fell upon the great staring red seal of the letter. I could not help fancying it looked like a great big monster, an ogre's face, grinning from the middle of the fire; it looked!

"Could not one fancy," said I, to make them laugh, "its great big eyes were staring out of its head.

"Ah, my love," said the wife, 'it looks like blood!"

"Pooh, pooh," said her husband, taking her arm under his, "it looks like a letter or invitation to a wedding. Come, leave the letter alone if it troubles you so. Let's to our room and prepare for bed."

And off they went. They went upon deck and left me with this beast of a letter, I remember that I kept looking at it as I smoked my pipe; it seemed to fix its great red eye upon mine fascinating like the eye of a serpent. It was red, wide, raw, staring like the maw of a fierce wolf. I took my great coat and hung it over both clock and letter, and went upon deck to finish my pipe.

We were now in the latitude of the Cape de Verde Islands—the Belle was running before a fair wind at the rate of ten knots an hour. It was a splendid tropical night—the stars large and shining; the moon rising above the horizon, as large as a sun of silver, the line of ocean parting it, and a long stream of pale, shimmering light, falling upon the waves, which, as they broke, sparkled like jewels. I sat upon the deck, smoking my pipe and watching them.

All was quite still, except the footfall of the watch, as he paced the deck—gazing as I did upon the shadow of the vessel, stealing over the silent waters.

I love silence and order—I hate noise and confusion. The lights should all have been extinguished by this time; but when I looked upon the decks, I thought I saw a little red hue of light just beneath my feet. At another time and place this would have made me angry; but knowing the light came from the cabin of my little *deportes*, I determined to see what they were about.

I had only to look down—I could see into the cabin through the sky-light.

The young girl was upon her knees; she was saying her prayers. A lamp swinging from the ceiling lighted her room. She had on a long white night dress, and her fair golden shining hair floated over her shoulders, and almost touched two little bare feet, which were peeping from under her white dress, so pretty. I was turning away; but, pshaw! said I, I am an old soldier! What matters it? So I stayed.

The husband was sitting upon a little trunk, his head resting between his hands, looking at her as she prayed. She raised her face to heaven, and I then saw her large blue eyes were filled with tears. She looked like a Magdalene. As she arose, he said:

"Ah, my sweet Laurette, as we approach America, I cannot help being anxious—I do not know why—but I feel that this voyage has been the happiest part of our lives."

"So it seems to me," she answered, "I only wish it could last forever."

Suddenly clasping his hands in a transport of love and affection, he said:

"And yet, my little angel, I see you always cry when you say your prayers, and that I can not stand, for I know what causes it, and then I fear you must repent what you have done."

"Repent," she replied in a sad, rebuking tone. "Repent of having come with you. Do you think because I have been yours only such a very, very short time, that I should not love you? Was I not your wife? How can you be sorry that I should be with you, to live with you if you are to live, and to die with you if you are to die?"

The young man began to sigh, striking the floor impatiently with his feet, while he kissed repeatedly the little hand and arm which she was holding out.

"Ah, Laurette, Laurette! When I think if our marriage had only been delayed five days, that then I should have been arrested and transported alone, I cannot forgive myself.

At this the pretty little one stretched out her pretty white arms, clasped his head, pressed his forehead, his hair, his eyes, smiling like a cherub, and murmuring all sorts of little woman's fond things. I was quite affected, and considered it one of the prettiest scenes I had ever witnessed.

"And besides, we are so very rich—look!" said she, bursting out laughing. "Look at my purse, one gold louis d'or—all my wordly wealth."

He began to laugh, too.

"Yes, dear, I have spent my last half-crown. I gave it to the fellow who carried our trunk on board."

"Ah, poor," cried she; "what matters it?—Nobody so merry as those who have nothing at all; besides I have my two diamond rings that my mother gave me, they are good for something all the world over, we can sell them when you like, and besides I am sure that captain meant kindly by us, and I suspect that he knows very well what's in the letter. It's a recommendation to the Governor of Cayenne."

"Perhaps so," said he, who knows?"

"To be sure it is," continued the charming wife. You are so good I am sure the Government has banished you only for a short time—I know they have no feeling against you."

It was high time that the light should be stricken out, and I now rapped on the deck and called to them to do so.

They instantly obeyed, and I heard them laughing and chattering like two innocent school fellows.

One morning when I awoke, I was surprised not to feel the slightest motion of the vessel.—Hurrying on deck I found we were becalmed. Latitude, 1 degree north; longitude, between 27 and 28 degrees west.

I waited until night, when I descended into the cabin, I opened the letter with a dull, awful feeling. I held my breath while I broke the great red seal and read:

"Captain Fontainbleau. The convict, Antoine Hindsclear, stands convicted of high treason against the Republic. The Directory order that he be shot on mid-ocean, and you are hereby instructed to see that these orders are carried into effect."

I read the letter backward and forward. I rubbed my eyes; I could not believe it; my knees smote together. I rose up with a gasp as if I were choking; I hated myself for my weakness.

Forcing down my emotion, I went on deck. There they were, she looking upon the ocean and he gazing at her with an expression of unutterable fondness. Catching his eye I signed to him to come into the cabin. Bidding her good-by, he came down, his face all smiles.

I was bathed in a cold sweat; I felt as if deathly sick; I handed him the order, and he read it, together with the death-warrant which was drawn up in due form, and attached. I gathered voice as he finished.

He colored slightly, and bowed.

"I ask nothing, Captain!" he said, in the same gentle voice that always characterized his speech; "no man can be expected to swerve from his duty; I only wish to speak a few words to Laurette and to entreat you to take care of her, if she should survive—but I hardly think she will."

"All that is fair, my good fellow," said I, "If you request it, I will carry her back to France, to her family. I won't leave her until she wishes to be rid of me, but I do not think she will survive it."

He took my hand and pressed it.

"Most kind captain, I see you suffer more than I do in this business—but there is no help for it. I trust you will preserve what little property of mine is left for her, sake, and that you will take care she gets what her poor old mother may leave her. I put her like, her honor, in your hands. She is (and how fondly low his voice became) a delicate little creature—her chest is often affected; she must keep it warm. And if she could keep the two diamond rings her mother gave her, I should be so glad; but, of course, if the money is needed, they must go. My poor Laurette—how pretty she looks."

It was getting too much for me, and I began to knit my brows.

"One word is as good as a thousand," said I. "We two understand one another. Go to her."

I squeezed his hand; he looked wistfully at me, and I added: "Stay a moment, let me give you a word of advice. Don't say a word to her about it. We will settle the thing for her; be easy; that's my business. It shall be managed in the best manner."

"Ah!" said he, "I did not understand; yes, much better. Beside this leave-taking! this leave-taking!"

"Yes," said I, "don't behave like a child, much better, much better. No leave-taking, if you can help it, or you are lost."

I kept my seat. I saw them walking arm in arm upon the deck for about half an hour.

I called the mate to me, and when he had read the letter, I said,

"Garley, this is bad business—bad business. I put it into your hands. I obey the orders, but I remain in the cabin till it is over."

"How can you wish any thing done?" he asked in a nonchalant manner.

"Take him out in a boat; out of sight; do it as quick as possible; don't say anything of this till the time comes."

Garley sat five minutes looking straight at me without saying a word. He was a strange fellow. I didn't know what to make of him.—He then went out of the cabin without saying another word.

Night came at last. I called Garley: "Man a boat; go a quarter of a mile; be quick!"

To obey a sip of paper! for it was but a slip after all. Something in the very air must have driven me on. I saw him. I saw the young man kneel down before his Laurie; kiss her knees! her feet! her gown! I cried out like a madman:

"Part them! part them this instant! Part them—curse the Republic—curse the Directors! I quit the service! curse the lawyers! you may tell them if you will."

She was dragged from her berth, and the boat was rowed away in the darkness.

Some time after, a dull volley came over the sea to the vessel. It was all over.

Fool, madman, how I paced the deck and cursed myself. All night long I paced back and forth, and all night long I heard the moaning of the poor stricken bird.

Often I halted, and was tempted to throw myself into the sea, and so end this horrid torture of the brain and heart.

Days passed. I saw nothing of Laurette. I would not see her. She avoided me, and I was glad of it. I could not bear the sight of that woe-stricken face.

The mate Garley, how I hated him! He was as cool and unconcerned as though he had no remembrance of shooting the poor wretch.

At Cayenne I resigned my ship, and, going to the city, I made all arrangements, and took the steamer for New York. I placed ample funds in the hands of a trusty friend and told him to send Laurette to me at the end of six months I could not see her until grief had lost its edge.

A weary, careless of any fate, I wandered into the interior of the State of New York, and finally bought a little place, where I hoped I should lie down and die.

I sent for Laurette. Poor bird, I must see her. I could wait no longer.

One summer night I sat in the porch of my house, smoking my pipe and gazing down the road. Soon the rumble of wheels was heard, and the stage halted.

The next moment a pair of white arms were around my neck, and the heart of the sobbing Laurette was on my bosom.

"Oh! you dear excellent Captain—"

"Heavens! who is that behind you?,,

There stood the fine amiably form of Antoine Hindsclear, the convict.

"What does this mean?" I demanded, hardly knowing whether I was dreaming or awake.

"Are you glad to see me?"

"Thank God! thank God!" was all that I could ejaculate.

I soon understood it all. The mate Garley had read my heart better than I did myself. After leaving the brig in the boat, he arranged the whole affair. The volley was fired, but no bullet touched Antoine Hindsclear. He was smuggled into his berth again and took good care to avoid my sight. The whole crew were in the plot, and, thank God, I was duped.

I sent Garley a thousand dollars as a reward.

I am an old man; but I am happy. My children and my grandchildren (I call them nothing else) seem to think old Captain Fontainbleau is not such a wretch after all.

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MISCELLANEOUS.

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Office of Collector of Internal Revenue.

No. 90 1-2 Commercial St.

FIRST COLLECTION DIS'T OF STATE OF MAINE,
Portland, April 4, 1867.

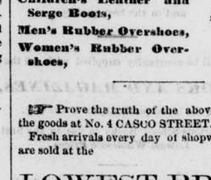
SEIZURE OF BARRELS AND HALF BARRELS.

NOTICE is hereby given that the following described empty barrels and half barrels were seized in this city on the days hereinafter mentioned for a violation of Section 22, of an Act to amend existing laws relating to internal revenue, and for other purposes. Approved March 2, 1867.

March 13, 1867, 2 Coal Oil Bbls., seized on Commercial Street.
March 14, 1867, 30 Coal Oil, Bbls. seized at Freight House of Portland & Kennebec R. R.
March 14, 1867, 1 Coal Oil Bbl. seized on Commercial Street.
March 14, 1867, 2 Whiskey Bbls. seized on Commercial Street.
March 14, 1867, 2 Whiskey Bbls. seized at Freight House of Portland & Kennebec R. R.
March 14, 1867, 1 Coal Oil Bbls. seized at Freight House of Grand Trunk Railway.
March 14, 1867, 1 Coal Oil Hlf. Bbl. seized at Freight House of Grand Trunk Railway.
March 15, 1867, 4 Coal Oil Bbls. seized on Commercial Street.
March 15, 1867, 2 Coal Oil Hlf. Bbls. seized on Commercial Street.
March 15, 1867, 23 Coal Oil Bbls. seized at Freight House of Port and & Kennebec R. R.
March 15, 1867, 1 Coal Oil Hlf. Bbl. seized at Freight House of Portland & Kennebec R. R.
March 25, 1867, 9 Whiskey and 2 N. E. Rum Bbls. seized in cellar of Edw. Gould on Fore street.

Any person or persons claiming the same are requested to appear and make such claim within thirty days from the date hereof, or the same so seized barrels and half barrels will be disposed of in accordance with the acts of Congress in such cases made and provided.

Apl1—3w NATH'L J. MILLER, Collector.



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